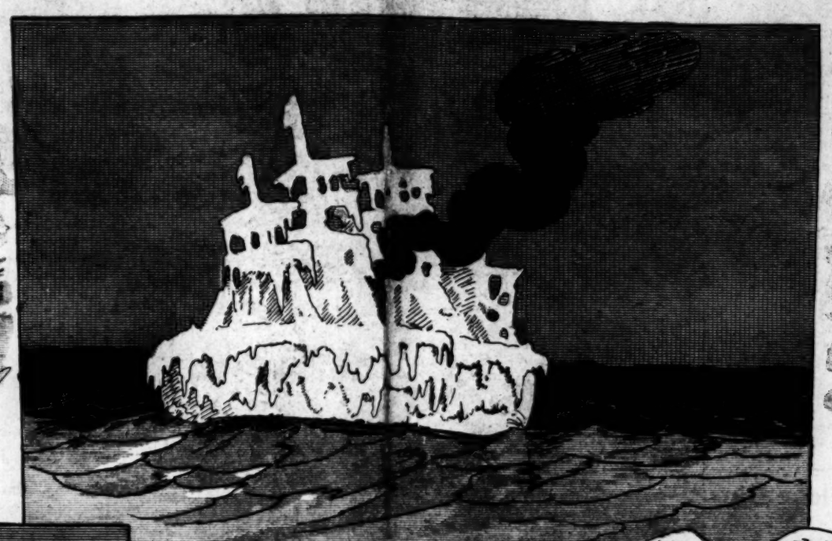
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

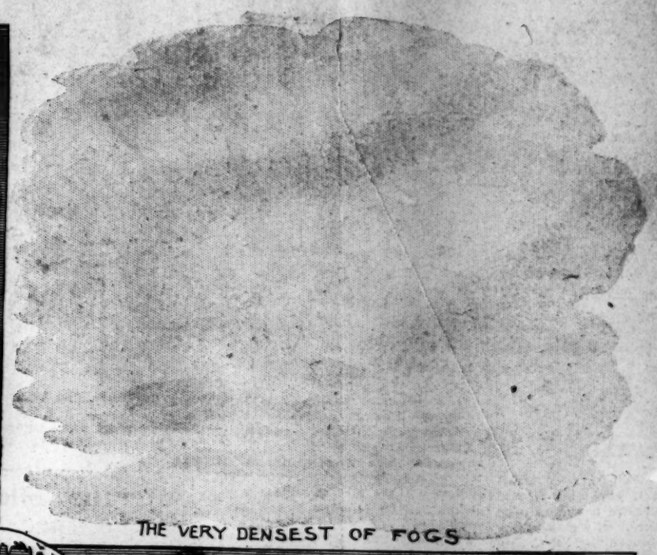
PRICE FIVE CENTS. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DELIGHTS OF A MID-WINTER OCEAN TRIP.

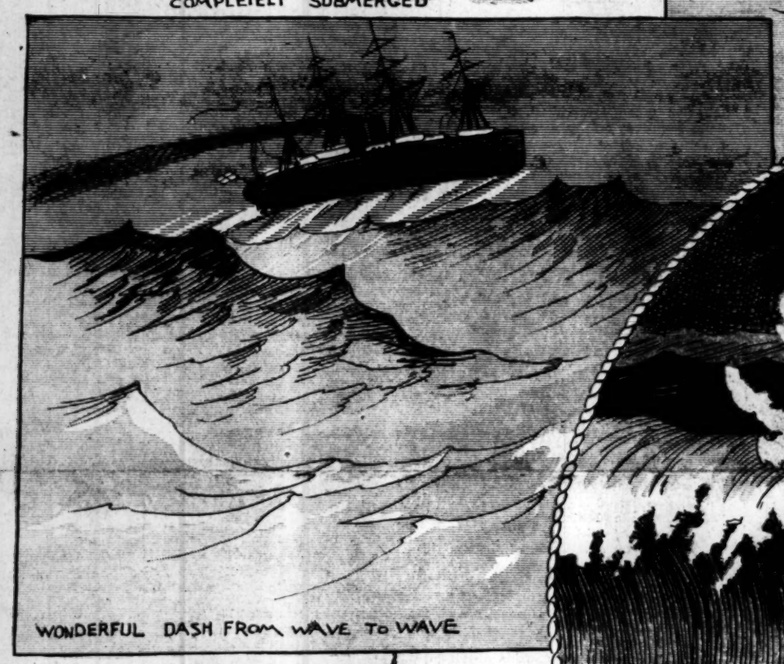
COMPLETELY SUBMERGED



ENTIRELY ENCASED IN ICE



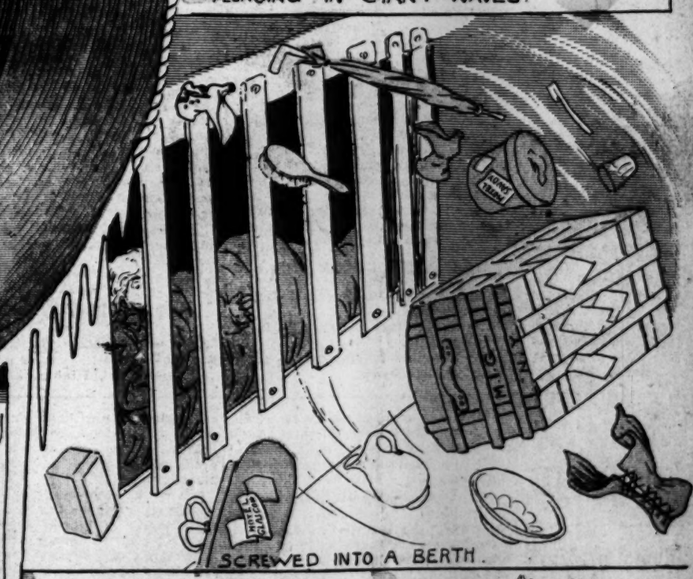
THE VERY DENSEST OF FOGS



WONDERFUL DASH FROM WAVE TO WAVE

PLUNGING IN GIANT WAVES.

IN THE SMOKING ROOM



SCREWED INTO A BERTH.

SCENE IN DINING SALOON.

"GREAT QUANTITIES OF SNOW COVERED THE DECK."

SCENE IN THE CABIN AS THE SHIP TURNED OVER.

ENLIVENING INCIDENTS DURING THE RECENT MEMORABLE VOYAGES OF THE "TEUTONIC" AND "LA GASCOGNE."

RIGINAL JOKES

HOUSE-HUNTING.

red—That's a perfect angel of a . Don't you think so?
—Well, it certainly has wings, if what you refer to.

SHE OUGHT TO.

igh—That girl dresses out of doesn't she?
eigh—Of course she does. Where you have her dress?

EN-ROOM REMINISCENCE.

a Fay—Personally, I detest them, like to look back on them after I one through them.
ette—What? Adversities?
No; dudes.

FROM THE RIB.

ulose—In the study of evolution paramount importance that we discard all belief in mother Eve.
ne—Of course. She was only a ne anyway.

ERSE AND COLD-BLOODED.

—Was her letter dismissing you a ne?
—It was patterned after the Iler-yle of the new Street-Cleaning ssioner.

SIDE-TRACKED.

—I'm awfully behind in my read-

Pelt—How's that?
—I got switched off on Trilby, and n behind on at least nine or ten es of Napoleon.

NO TAKERS.

Howler has an insur- that if you meet with a cident and have a copy of the on you your family gets $500.
ns (contemptuously)—It's a safe Nobody would be found dead

A WAY OF HIS.

ngton—I wonder if Hornblower to insinuate anything?
ames—Why? How's that?
ngton—Well, every time I tell him g he always starts off, when I'm , "That reminds me of some-now, this is a true story"—

A MATTER OF WONDER.

—What's that scaffolding away the fifteenth story of that new , pa?
hat's the stage.
—Well! Who'd have thought ciety actresses could have ele- that high in so short a time?

SHE HAD HIM.

say that you were detained over a will case?
yer—Yes. A consultation , yes; I see you've brought it your shoulder. Blonde, too t?

A LAST RESOURCE.

ter—I suppose the living skeleton the mammoth woman for ad- g purposes?
um Manager—Not at all, sir. The told him he had to get flesh, and emed to be the only way he could

WHY HE NAMED HER.

Wanterneau—Why do you call g Trilby, Mr. Wagleigh?
Wagleigh—A policeman hit her e of those new concealed clubs day.
nterneau—What has that to do

igh—Don't you see? She was a Little Billy.

THE WORST OF IT.

ames—The most miserable man saw was Maddox. His uncle left e millions, and by the terms of he was to spend his time as he summers in Canada or Norway, in Florida or Nice, and so forth.
gton—Why, I should think with such a fortune and so to spend it he would be the happiest fellow in the world.
Fulljames—Yes, but there's a clause in the will forbidding him to spend any part of his time in New York! What good is his wealth to him?

TOO BEAUTIFUL FOR HIM.

Mrs. Brownstone—I think Mary's music professor has a beautiful touch.
Mr. Brownstone—I should say he had! Seven dollars a lesson.

PAYING FOR HIS EDUCATION.

Wool—So you have been sued for breach of promise, eh?
Van Pelt—Well, I expected my course in belle's letters to cost me something.

SET RIGHT.

Wool—What time is it?
Van Pelt—The 6 o'clock editions of the evening papers are just out.
Wool (sets his watch)—I thought it must be about half-past 4.

NOT WHOLLY DISINTERESTED.

Lea—Bimley is much interested in passing a law to help out the present depleted revenues by taxing all bachelors between the ages of twenty-five and thirty.
Perrins—Yes; he has five unmarried daughters.

GETTING SCARCE.

Stage Villain—I have a scheme to rob a bank.
Second Stage Villain—Impossible!
Stage Villain—Why impossible?
Second Stage Villain—Where are you going to find one that hasn't already been robbed?

A MISNOMER.

"Why do you call me a lily?" asked the pretty soubrette.
"'She toils not, neither does she spin,'" quoted the enamored youth.
"Toil, I believe, means to work," murmured the maiden.
Then she worked him for a pair of diamond earrings and did a pirouette to show she was no lily.

CHOSE THE LESSER EVIL.

Letty Leftover—No man ever took a liberty with me.
Sally Slydig—They probably preferred the other thing.
Letty Leftover—What's that?
Sally Slydig—Death.

DIPLOMACY.

Ethyll—Really, mamma, I can't think of going to the Van Astour ball to-night.
Mater—Why not, pray?
Ethyll—The Duke has seen this same decollete gown twice before,
Mater—Oh, well, cut it an inch and a half lower in the neck. He won't pay any attention to the gown, I'll warrant you.

After the College Dinner.

Judge—Young man, you are charged with making Rome howl last night. Where do you come from?
Soph—New York, Your Honor.
Judge—Ten dollars! Next! Where do you live?
Fresh (meekly)—Philadelphia, Your Honor.
Judge (melting)—Clerk, give me that ten dollars. Here, sir; take that, go home and be good. A youth of your age who owns up to Philadelphia is entitled to clemency. Next!

The Well-Intentioned Man's Mistake.

The Well-Intentioned Man overheard two women talking together in the cable car and he immediately let down the portals of his ears, for the Well-Intentioned Man always goes about with a lifelong hunger in his heart to insert himself into the affairs of other people.

"I tell you he is a perfect tyrant," said woman number one.

"I haven't a doubt of it," says woman number two.

"I will listen to this poor woman's tale," thought the Well-Intentioned Man, "and perhaps I may be able to assist the poor soul."

"Yes, he is a regular tyrant and despot. He has no mercy on me whatever. He rules the whole house like a regular czar."

"Of course he does," said woman number two.

"I shall have to offer my services to this poor, down-trodden woman," thought the Well-Intentioned Man.

"Yes, he rides over the whole of us rough-shod. And sometimes, when he gets on the rampage, he breaks everything he can lay his hands on."

"Madam," said the Well-Intentioned Man, who could stand it no longer, "Madam, my services are at your disposal. Let me go to your home and intercede with your tyrannical husband."

"He isn't my husband at all, you simpleton," snapped woman number one. "He's my nine-month's-old baby—bless his precious little soul!"

THE CORRECT MATERIAL.

Quericus—What sort of wood would you have a card-table made of?
Witticus—Deal, I fancy.

A NATURAL INFERENCE.

Malindy—Here's a man stole ten thousand dollars.
Uncle Reuben—What bank was he with?
Malindy—I didn't say anything 'bout banks.

UNNECESSARY ANXIETY.

Freddy—Sister, I'm ashamed of that hat of yours. You should have more regard for the right of others than to wear a thing like that. I am sure the people behind us can't see the stage.

SERVED HER RIGHT.

Lady (in fourth-story window as flower pot falls)—Mercy! I believe I've killed that man.
Uncle Mose—Dat serbes yo' jes' right fo' bein' so careless; I'm glad yo' flower pot is smashed.

ANY JURY WOULD CONVICT HIM.

"Young man, what right have you to kiss my daughter on such short acquaintance?"
"What proof, sir, have you that I have done any such thing?"
"No positive proof, young man, but that hairpin in your mustache is strong circumstantial evidence."

NO LIMIT TO THEM.

Antigone—I see that they are passing a law in the Legislature making it criminal to wear large hats at the theatre.
Amavene—Yes. It's just like those horrid men. I suppose the next thing will be that they will object to our talking during the performance.

A DIFFICULT COMBINATION

Mr. Meanitall—I wish I had the key of your heart.
Miss Mercy Naree—It has no key. It works with a combination.
Mr. Meanitall—Is the combination a secret?
Miss Mercy Naree—Oh, no. It is wealth, position and a title.

A Reasonable Theory.

"Sambo, they tell me that you have turned doctor?"
"Yes, sah, yes, sah. I'se dun turned doctor, sah. I'se a specialist, sah."
"Indeed, what is your specialty?"
"De grip, sah."
"Do you mean to say, Sambo, that you understand the grip as well as our great physicians, who have given years of study to it?"
"Indeed, I do, sah, much better, sah. Fact. I spec' I'se the only medical gemmen in de kentry who has de only exact, k'rect ideah bout de grip, sah."
"Well, what is your theory?"
"Wall, sah, w'en a man has de grip, sah, he hez all the sym'toms of all de diseases that dar am in de hull medical material, sah. He hez sym'toms of de roomatis an' de jandice, an' de fevern ague, an' de measles, an de stummick complaint, an' consumption, an' yeller fever, an' small-pox, an' all de odder diseases."
"Yes, but how do you treat the disease?"
"'Taint no disease, but it am acomplicashun of all de odder diseases. Consequently, de only way to treat de disease am to give it all de remedies for all de odder diseases."
"Well, did you do it?"
"Sartainly, sah. I went froo de 'pothecary shop an' picked out a little sample of all de medicines dar is, an' den stirred 'em all up togedder in a big water pail; an den, of co'se, I had a remedy dat would cure de hardest case of grip you can scare up."
"Did you try your remedy on any patients, Sambo?"
"Yes, sah, I tried it on fo' or five patients, sah."
"Well, how did it work?"
"Wall, sah, it would have worked first class, but all de patients had to up and die befo' de medicine got any chance 'tall to operate, sah."

VERY LIKELY.

Mitts—Hasn't your husband got wheels in his head?
Mrs. Bigwit—I guess he has. He's working out a new roulette system to break the bank.

THE PLACE TO LEARN IT.

"Like Lord Bacon, I take all knowledge for my province. I mean to know everything."
"Ah, then, you have bought a World Almanac, I infer!"

No Wonder He Flunked.

'Twas in a current magazine,
A poem greatly named;
It filled a double picture-page,
And by a poet famed.
I read it once, I read it twice,
Then paced for hours the floor;
But on my life I understood
Just two lines—nothing more.
The critics said, "Pooh! you're a fool;
That's by our greatest bard."
While others said, "'Tis clear as mud;
You want verse by the yard."
The women praised, the wise men raved,
And all said, "Ah, how grand!"
Alas, the more I studied it
The less could understand.
I read it forward, backward, too,
Then upside down, b' thunkes!
Examined it with microscopes,
And tore it asunder;
Dissected it with knives, and chopped
The phrases into hash;
But of its hidden meaning not
One solitary flash.
Paresis threatened; I grew pale
And thinner every minute;
The more I studied, pondered, raved,
The less, it seemed, was in it.
In sheer despair I went at last
And rang the poet's bell;
I saw 'twas either suicide
Or else a padded cell.
He came, this prince of modern bards—
A Hamlet lank and lean;
"For heaven's sake!" I gasped, "my friend,
What can this poem mean?"
He took it, read it, studied long.
"Damfino," cried the prince;
"I knew well when I wrote it, sir,
But I've forgotten since!"

HE WENT EARLY.

Radbourn—While I was in Washington I went to the House of Representatives, and was astonished to find that a woman had the floor.
Chesney—Nonsense! There are no female members.
Radbourn—I believe this was a scrubwoman.

THE MAIDEN AND THE MIRE.

"Dear me, how dreadful!"
The street crossing lay thick with mud,
"My new silk stockings, too, and"—
A sigh escaped her—
"Not a horrid man in sight!"
Stifling back a sob she seized her skirts and tripped over.

The Worried M and the Pro

"This is Prof. Wisemean, I said the Worried-Looking Man professor of geology in Grand University, as he stood on the corner of the street waiting for a car.

"Yes, sir; I am Prof. Wiseman."

"You are a great scientist, ain't ye?" inquired the Worried-Looking Man.

"I am a great lover of science," replied the professor.

"Can you tell me about the earth?" asked the Worried-Looking Man.

"I can tell you a few things about the earth, replied the professor. "What do you want to know?"

"Well, does it wobble?"

"Does what wobble?"

"The earth."

"You mean to ask if it oscillates upon its axis?"

"Yes, I guess so. Does it wobble back and forth and the equator run after the north pole and the north pole dodge away from the equator? Is the pole and the equator skedaddling round over the surface of the earth all the time, so ye can't put your hand on neither one of 'em—so that when you think you've got 'em they ain't there?"

"Well, you state the matter picturesquely," replied the professor, "but hardly scientifically; but there is no doubt that the poles and the equator are subject to a slight oscillation."

"They do wobble, then?"

"Undoubtedly."

"And in ten million years from now the pole won't be where it is now?"

"No."

"It may, some time, be right here where we are standing?"

"Possibly."

"And everything will freeze up?"

"Yes."

"Perfectly awful, ain't it, professor?"

"But it will be millions and millions of years before that will happen."

"Yes, but that isn't a great while, and I feel awful anxious about it. I've worried over this matter so much, that I can't sleep. It's dreadful, professor. Now, my children haven't any shoes and have to stay out of school; but I can't stop to think about such trifling things when the earth has such a terrible calamity before it. But tell me, professor, is the sun going to dry up?"

"You mean is the sun going to burn itself out and become a cold body?"

"Yes, yes; tell me quick."

"Yes, I'm afraid it is, in a billion years or so."

"Oh, how awful! how awful! How can you know all these things, professor, and not worry yourself to death about them? As for me, they are driving me into my grave. Now, my wife isn't an intellectual woman and doesn't seem to take any interest in the universe, and she says I ought to spend my time—fritter it away at my trade of coopering—just to bring in a few paltry dollars—and all the time the sun is drying up and the earth is wobbling, and in only a billion years or so the whole universe is going to smash. But everything develops, don't they, professor?"

"What do you mean?"

"Why, the whole universe started from a kind of a thin mist, didn't it?"

"That is the nebular hypothesis."

"And kept a-developing?"

"Yes."

"And developing?"

"Yes."

"And bimeby it will reach its height? Get to the top notch?"

"Yes, that is the evolutionary theory."

"Then it will begin to go back?"

"Yes."

"Keep a-growing wuss and wuss?"

"Yes."

"Kinder gradually dry up, peter out, fall into the sun, go to smash, and bimeby fade away into a thin mist again? Hey, professor."

"It may be so."

"Awful! Awful! Awful! And yet my wife, professor, wants me to go to work and support my family with all this awful calamity hanging over me. Strange how unreasonable some women are. Now, you are the only living creature, professor, that has ever sympathized with me. I'm sure I appreciate it. But tell me, do you think these gas wells out West will make the earth bust in? Will the whole Mississippi Valley cave in an' collapse? Will"—

But the professor's car had come along, and he was glad to jump aboard.

The Worried-Looking man went home and mused over the prospect of a ruined universe.

E CHIDES VICTORIA

lso Indulges in Varis Historical Reminiscences.

96, by Edgar W. Nye.)

Washington, D. C.

years ago Albert Edward, throne of Great Britain and of India, paid a visit to this and was entertained in a most le manner by the President, him to bring his trunk to se and remain as long as pared from home.

hat Miss Harriet Lane, the beautiful niece, was a blonde, iolet eyes and golden hair, vere purley classic in outpression perfect and cap- was not only beautiful, generous and candid ull of genuine kindliness e. Once as a little girl ames Buchanan, in the vilancaster, surprised her in a pushing a wheelbarrow load and coal which she had capom his wood shed and hoped to to a poor family near by who affering from cold.

Prince was charmed with the ospitality of Miss Lane and the nt and so impressed by it that he was very enthusiastic in describing his visit to his mother. She also appreciated it fully and sat right down to write the following letter to President Buchanan:

Windsor Castle, Nov. 19, 1860.

"My Good Friend—Your letter of the 6th inst. has afforded me the greatest pleasure, containing as it does such kind expressions with regard to my son, and assuring me that the character and object of his visit to you and the United States has been fully appreciated.

"He cannot sufficiently praise the great cordiality with which he has been everywhere greeted in your country and the friendly manner with which you have received him. And while, as a mother, I am most grateful for the kindness shown him, I feel impelled at the same time to express how deeply I have been touched by the many demonstrations of affection personally towards myself which his presence has called forth.

"I fully reciprocate toward your nation the feelings thus made uppermost and look upon them as forming an important link to connect two nations of kindred origin and character, whose mutual esteem and friendship must always have so material an influence upon their respective development and prosperity."

This letter is so genuine and so hearty in its general tone that one is naturally impelled to forgive the grammatical construction of the opening sentence. Of course we in the raw, crude and nebulous condition of a new nation, just sprouted into the great universal garden of nations, a tiny bud that had barely broken ground, as it were, at the feet of the gigantic forest of sequoia principalities, a timid little jonquil in the shadow of patriarchal empires, naturally looked towards the greatest of English speaking or civilized kingdoms, the parent of our own prattling republic, for the purest of English, for whither should we turn unless to the sovereign of that proud nation which gave the English language birth?

But we let that pass.

Only we would like to have our English brethren of the pen and press treat us in a lenient and gentle manner whenever reproof may be hereafter necessary. We know that our early advantages have been few, and most of us are self-made men, unless we happen to be women, and early associations are bound to have their effect upon us in later years, so that when unduly excited we often return to the crude expressions which permeated the atmosphere of our childhood, and so we feel cheered and gladdened at heart when a monarch who has succeeded for over half a century in harmonizing belligerent nations fails to harmonize her verbs and nominatives.

IN THE SENATE GALLERY.

The Senate Chamber is to me this winter a most restful and reposeful spot. I know of no place where one may go and secure better results if suffering from brain fag resulting from mental strain.

I love to see Senator Quay pull his Dick Turpin popgun on the Senate and shut up his adversary like a reticent clam. He has in his desk the manuscript of a four-day speech, with a broad elastic band around it, and when a disagreeable motion is made by a Senator on the other side of the aisle, he asks to be heard on that question, and having secured the floor he pulls this magazine gun. Need I add that the motion is generally withdrawn by his frightened adversary?

By getting on the good side of a page the other day—that is, by giving the page a slight margin—I was enabled to glance over this Quaker gun speech and discovered that it is only an address on horticulture and perfectly harmless. I am sorry to reveal this game of the Senator, but by the time this is printed no doubt it can do him no harm.

Senator Quay is in some respects the Senatorial end man of this Congressional olio. He is the gravest-looking man on the floor, and a stranger expects to hear the deep bass of Daniel Webster when Mr. Quay rises to address the chamber, but instead of that a little thin Punch and Judy voice squeaks out upon the still air like the spontaneous statement made by a mouse with its tail shut in the door.

While still referring to the Senate, permit me to close with a copy of an editorial taken from the Roman Punch and read before the Gridiron Club last month. It is against the rules of the club to report any of the speeches made there, but a special permit has been issued in this case by President Stevens.

It shows conclusively that the press criticised the Roman Senate as freely as our own newspapers criticise the Congress of to-day.

EDITORIAL IN THE ROMAN PUNCH.

It is due the enormous army of readers who look to the editorial columns of this paper that we speak to-day calmly but frankly of the financial condition of Rome and the general apathy and indolence of the Roman Senate.

We have before taken occasion to speak our mind upon national affairs, and the free and full indorsement of the people, as shown by our increased circulation and the average number of want advertisements, which have grown from 153 per week to 165 within the past three years, has been our reward.

Since the publication of the Roman Punch began three years ago we have repeatedly asserted without successful contradiction that the Roman Senate is falling off year by year, and from an exhibition of forensic eloquence it has become simply a social gathering of petered-out politicians, who meet, smoke, swap immoral stories, collect their mileage and go home.

Where are the silver-tongued orators whose speeches have ornamented the Fourth Readers for centuries before Christ?

Where are the men who placed their country first and their pocketbooks last? Where are the Senators who once held the attention of all Rome, yet never had more than one toga in the wash at one time?

They have given place to ordinary business men, many of whom do not advertise.

The Roman Punch has always been fearless and hewed to the line, let the chips fall where they may. To that we owe an increase of circulation which is phenomenal, and a growth of the number of our want ads. from 153 to 165 average per week, and all within the brief period of three years.

AT THE GRIDIRON CLUB.

The latest indignity offered to the people of Rome comes in the shape of Aqueous Aurelius, the manager of the Coliseum, who aspires to a seat in the Senate.

Is it surprising that at such an insult the Roman Punch should assert itself and say to all Rome this is the time to call a halt? (Also, dinna ye hear the slogan, and other statements of a like character?) Aqueous Claudius Quintius Aurelius has no more idea of statesmanship than the subconscious wild ass of the desert has of melody.

And in what way, forsooth, hath he succeded? Hath he not perverted the great amphitheatre of the Eternal City and turned the mighty Coliseum under his management from a moral zoological exhibit and congress of wonders to a rude aggregation of living pictures at two sesterces admission to all parts of the house?

And because the Roman Punch saw fit to hew to the line, let the chips fall where they may, did not Aqueous Claudius Quintius Aurelius take out his two-column display ad., and with flashing eye and quivering breath not only refuse a box to our editor, but hurl defiance in our teeth, and later on, at No. 1432 Appian Way, northwest, with haughty mien and with wicked utterance hissed through his clinch-ed teeth, bid us—aye, even us—to go to?

'Tis thus we hurl defiance at this man, who asks that he may sit where statesmen sit—he, even he, who, when he smites his palms together, deth think that he can make us hop around like Senatorial pages before the holidays.

Aye, we whose circulation is indeed phenomenal. This one-time sticker up of unchaste bills upon the dead walls here of Rome; this common, vulgar business man who sold his lions off, and from the Treasury Department hired his girls to pose as living pictures after hours—he seeketh now to muzzle us! Us, with our new perfecting press! Us, with our editorial we and massive pull!

And now, forsooth, he seeketh fame, and in the seat of some historic man, whose bones are dust, would like to rattle to and fro.

O Rome, thou tender nurse in former times to men of giant mind and massive mould, are we about to witness thy decline?

No Senator of thine declines, O Rome! And why shouldst thou?

Again we say that it is time to call a halt.

We say it not alone in "lower case," but with italics and astonishers. Aye, e'en our whole job outfit, double-leaded everywhere, we utilize to state that up and down thy rushing Tiber everywhere we violate no confidence to say that it is time to call a halt.

Arise, ye men of Rome, and on these seven historic hills snow under Mr. What's-his-name, and 'neath his massive, ever-moving jaw bestow a Roman punch.

'Tis sad to say, but Rome is poor.

Our sesterces are lonesome in the public vault. The woods are full of savage, armed constituents. Each voter hath a dagger up his sleeve, and while he knoweth not what 'tis he wants he'll kill somebody if it isn't done.

It is a time for introspection and for tears.

Along the Tiber's dark, forbidding shore,
Darker than any twilight heretofore,
In the back yard of glowering constituents,
The Roman Senatorial pelt hangs on the fence.
He who beguiled us with his silver tongue
And to the breeze his bright Kentucky banner flung,
Upon the lecture platform tossed,
Is greeted every evening by a frost.
And when perchance an audience meets
Somebody gobbles all the box receipts.
Ah, whom shall Rome rise up to thank,
Preserver of her equilibrium at the bank?
Who shall bring better days to Rome
Or comfort those who stay at home?

Bill Nye

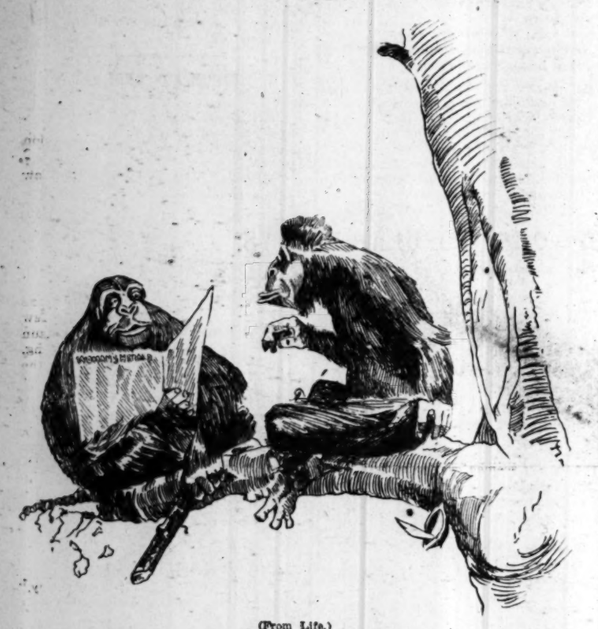
THE DIFFERENCE IN THE MORNING.

(From Pick Me Up.)

Belated Traveller—Twensebenquesrobrixon, ash quick ash you can!

(N. B. He quite surpassed himself in his explanation of this mistake when he arrived home about breakfast time.)

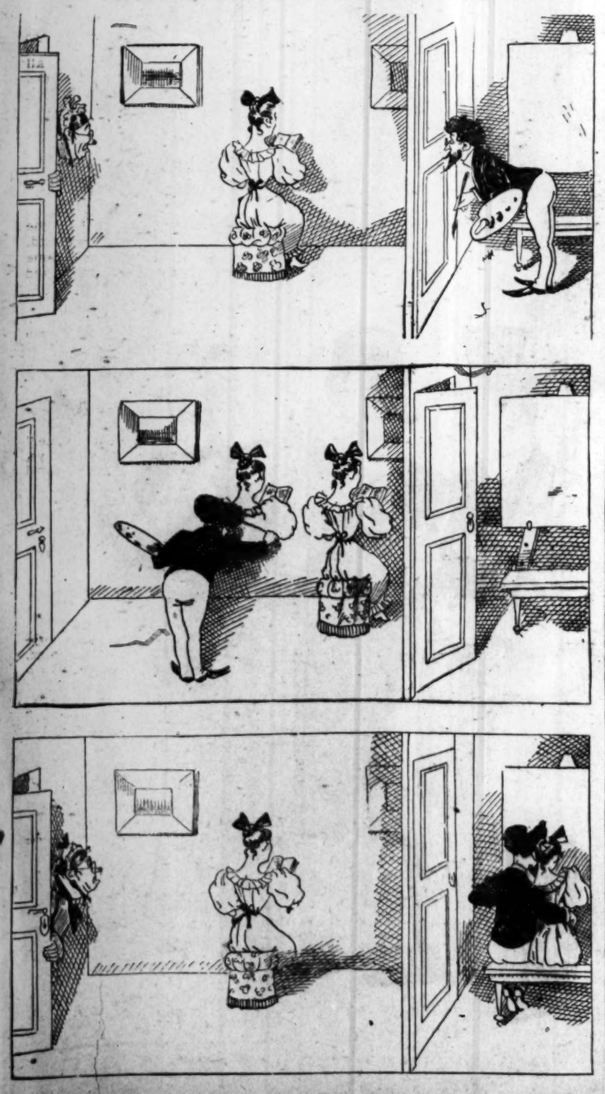
THE "NEW WOMAN" IN AFRICA.



(From Life.)

An ill wind blows a copy of a woman's paper into the wilds of Africa and Mrs. Gorilla discovers that she has rights.

HOW HERR PALETTE MADE A FOOL OF HIS BEST GIRL'S FOXY MAMMA.



AFTER THREE HOURS OF IT.

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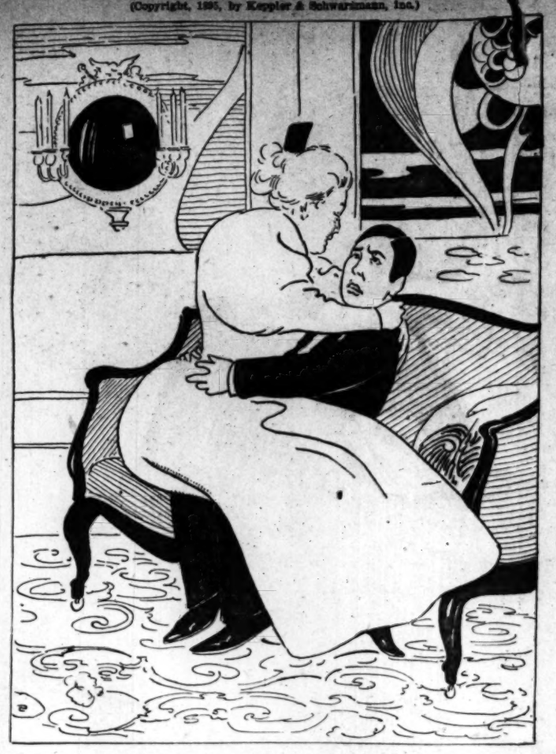

She (sweetly)—George, dear! I'm afraid I must make your legs tired sitting here.

He (bravely)—Sit still! My legs don't feel it. They're asleep.

FEMININE PERVERSITY.

(From Judge.)

(Copyright, 1895, by Judge Publishing Co.)

Daniel O'Connell (gloomily soliloquizing)—Well, ef dat ain't a woman all over! I goes an' lends Honora Mulligan one uv me skates, so's we kin do de dreamy waltz tergedder. Does she cotton ter me den? Naw! She turns me over an' takes up wid Patsy Flynn, who ain't got on nothin' but rubber boots ter skate with.

MY COLD AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

The Confessions of a New Yorker Who Began His Cure Hind End Foremost.

(From Puck.)

If it were only as easy a matter to cure a cold as it is to catch one, it is not at all likely that enough money would shower into the coffers of the patent cough-medicine man to enable him to live in a gilded palace by the sea in summer and luxuriate in a songful orangery during the winter season. And if it were so easy to cure a cold, every other man you meet would not be telling you of the never-failing remedy that cured his, and advising you to purchase a bottle at once if you would be restored to your normal condition and again be in the enjoyment of a first-rate appetite.

About five minutes after I emerged from the slush into which I had been projected on the fly by an unkind, scowling fate, I began to wheeze like a second-hand concertina with chafed bronchial tubes until my respirations in sound were not unlike those of muslin being frantically torn by a dry-goods clerk at the close of a busy day. The cold was not painful, except when people looked at me in the cars, as if they thought from the noise that the wheels in my head were sorely in need of oiling.

I began on whiskey and quinine. I don't know how much I consumed, but I do know that for over a week I felt like a multi-millionaire and imagined that I owned all the sky-scraping edifices which loomed up in my rosy vision. I never before knew how much solid happiness lay within the easy reach of all. Still my cold grew worse, but I was so happy that I didn't notice it. I simply bought another bottle and took it hot and cold, but it would not cure anything but blues. I was advised by one man to use mustard plasters, but these I declined, because the element of pleasure was lacking. To be consumed by a mustard plaster, and not cured, was something too horrible to contemplate. Mustard is all right for the stomach when taken on a sandwich, but pasting it on the stomach like a circus poster does not make one feel like a lotus eater floating on a gilded cloud. Another man advised a Turkish bath—a remedy which I tried at once. Lying down on the marble slab, I imagined I was being borne through groves of olive and citron on the back of a lazy camel, while languid scents and dreamy melodies filled the air like a gentle benison. The lush syrups of the East made me drowsy and lulled me to sweet forgetfulness of outstanding accounts until I walked in the glamor of an Arabian night. I was massaged with turpentine and alcohol till I felt as supple as a greyhound and I dreamed on softest lounges till life was paradise. But still the cold held on with the iron grip of a corporation. And so I shifted from the bottle to the bath, from the bath to the bottle, and frequently I combined the two, but it was all in vain. The transports of wealth and happiness which were mine were devouring the contents of my pocketbook, even as a hot-air furnace devours coal, and I felt that I must, perforce, haul in my financial horns.

Alas! we never take the trouble to nip a cold in the bud, but prefer to let it go away itself, like a dissatisfied servant girl, or else pluck it when in full flower. Mine had reached the latter state when I plucked it and pinned it in the buttonhole of the past last week. What did I do? Why, I did what I ought to have done at first, and saved a lot of money, even if I lost a lot of joy. I went to a doctor, and was thoroughly cured in two days by a prescription that cost twenty-five cents.

Not Much Chance.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

The visitor came into the office of a country paper in a distillery district of Kentucky with a notice in his hand.

"I want to put an advertisement in the paper," he said.

"Not any more, I reckon, than I want you to put it in," responded the editor with editorial earnestness not unusual on such occasions. "What is it?"

"Some fellow in Missouri sends it to me. He wants to exchange a farm he owns out here for whiskey."

"Well, of course," sighed the editor, "we'll print it, but it won't do any good. We have too many people right here around us who are trying to exchange their farms for whiskey, and on the instalment plan, too."

Economizing the Time.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"We will wait a few minutes longer," said the pastor, "in order to give an opportunity for those who may wish to unite with the church to come forward and do so."

A solemn hush fell upon the congregation, but nobody moved.

At last a tall, slender, lantern-jawed, long-whiskered man sitting near the door rose up and said:

"While the young people in the audience are making up their minds on this all-important question I should like to offer a few thoughts on the subject of free coinage."

An Important Consideration.

(From the Boston Transcript.)

It may be expected that when the women get their rights they will become the head of the family and carry the pocket-book. Then where will poor man be? Under the present order the wife can help herself to the loose change in the husband's pockets, and so the two live on together in peace and tranquility. But how is the husband ever to find the wife's pocket? Men should reflect upon this before giving the ballot to the women.

Heresy.

(From Puck.)

Crosse—I hear that Mrs. Frye's great cook book, "Art in the Cuisine," has not been a success in her native town, Boston.

Blackwell—Yes; she says that it is not absolutely necessary to serve brown bread with baked beans.

Bow-Legged.

(From Judge.)

Miss Avvy New (of New York)—I do so wonder why that Mr. Beacon Hill always wears an ulster!"

Miss Commonwealth (of Boston)—Hush, dear! Haven't you heard of his crescent-curved continuations?

Played Out.

(From Puck.)

"But you love me," persisted the India Rubber Man.

"Yes," faltered the Circassian Girl.

"Then let us proclaim ourselves one."

"No, Horatio; it is better thus. There is no money in the Siamese any more."

The Great Modern Remedy.

(From Judge.)

"Poor Thompson! I'm dreadfully sorry for him."

"What ails Thompson?"

"Why, he's laid up with rheumatism. Can't find a doctor who can help him."

"Why doesn't he try shooting ducks in South Carolina?"

HOW THEY SETTLED IT.

(From Judge.)

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"Say, Jim."

"Yep."

"We know the backs of these cards as well as the faces, don't we?"

"Yep."

"Each got four aces now?"

"Yep."

"Well, let's spit at a crack for the pot."

HOW ELOQUENCE PREVAILED.

He Touched the Keynote in His Ringing Argument for a New Railway.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

In the old days of the southwest Toughopolis had been a promising town on a great trail, but the railroad had run in far to the north of it, leaving it out in the cold, and for years it had thriven, no one could or would say how. Lately a boom came, and there was a prospect of a railroad tapping it, and the citizens were enthusiastic. They talked railroad and thought railroad and dreamed railroad, and finally held a meeting on the subject. The chairman made the opening address:

"Friends and feller citizens," he said in thunder tones, "we have met here this evenin' to take some action on this yer railroad that is promised us, ef we will do our sheer to'rds gittin' it. Our city fer ye'rs has set with folded hands, while less favored places has gone to the front a-whoopin'. The time has now come when we air called upon to come to the front ourselves, and we have got to do it, or bust. Bust, I say, feller-citizens, fer we air mighty nigh busted right now. The railroad, feller-citizens, stands fer progress, and we need progress. Ef we had that railroad to-day, we would be a different kind uv people. We would have more'n we have now, and wouldn't have to work so hard fer it. Ef we had that railroad running right past our doors and farm-houses and workshps, we wouldn't have to go fifty or seventy-five miles, er even a hunderd in all kinds of weather to hold up a train, but we could do it right here at home, and the wilderness would blossom as the rose."

He had more to say, but he touched the keynote in that last sentence, and Toughopolis pledged herself then and there for all she was worth with vociferous unanimity.

Congressional Orthography.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)

The wife of the Congressman from a Western State was writing a letter and he was reading at the other side of the table.

"Is it 'eu' or 'ue' in pneumonia?" she asked, as she looked up at him.

"Plagued if I know," he replied after a moment's thought.

"Get the dictionary and see, won't you, please?" she said, nibbling on her pen.

He was accommodating and got down the book. After five minutes' search he appealed to her.

"I can't find it," he said, helplessly.

"Why, yes, you can," she insisted. "It's in every dictionary."

"Well, by hokey, my dear," he responded. "It isn't in this one. I've looked clean through the N's and it isn't there."

Tammas's Little Joke.

(From the Halifax Chronicle.)

The worthy beadle in a rural district in Perthshire had become too feeble to perform his duties as minister's man and gravedigger, and had to get an assistant. The two did not agree well, but after a few months had elapsed Sandy (the beadle) died, and Tammas (his erstwhile assistant) had to perform the last service for his late partner. The minister, a bit of a wag, strolled up to Tammas while he was giving the finishing touches to the grave and casually remarked: "Have you put Sandy weel down, Tammas?" "I hev that, sir," said Tammas, very decidedly. "Sandy may get up, but he'll be among the hindmost."

She Read the Newspapers.

(From the Washington Star.)

The journey was long, and the old lady with the plaid shawl thought to beguile the time by a conversation with the tailor-made girl who sat with her.

"Live in the city?" asked the old lady.

"Yes. Work there," answered the girl, and said nothing more.

"Might I ask what you work at?"

"Figures."

This seemed discouraging, but the old lady plucked up her nerve and asked: "Figures? Livin' picters or book-keepin'?"

Her Sweet Content.

(From Puck.)

In the impenetrable darkness she was alone with her thoughts. The chill of morning was stealing into her chamber.

"He comes," she murmured. "My husband comes."

Tears sprang to her eyes.

"Unfeeling man."

She hearkened yet again.

"Unfeeling man," she whispered, as she distinctly heard him run his face against the hat-rack.

A sense of sweet content possessed her now.

Pride of Descent.

(From the Indianapolis Journal.)

"It is a lot of sthyle ye are puttin' on since your daddy got rich on sewer conthracts. But your ould grandaddy mit his death fallin' aff a ladder wid a hod, Oi'm tould."

"It is a lie, so it is. Me grandfather doied loike a gentleman. He was cloobed to death by a polaseemin."

On the Trail.

(From Puck.)

First Depositor—We've got the President in jail all right; but there's no show for our recovering any of the funds, I suppose?

Second Depositor—Oh, cheer up! We've attached the foreign-mission fund, you know.

AN AMATEUR SHERLOCK HOLMES.

But He Ran Up Against a Snag in Farmer Phelps's and His Case Was Spoiled.

(From Puck.)

Jones and I recently had occasion to take a drive of four or five miles in upper Connecticut. We were met at the station by Farmer Phelps, who soon had us snugly wrapped in robes and speeding over the frozen highway in a sleigh. It was bitter cold weather—the thermometer reading 3 degrees above zero. We had come up from Philadelphia, and, to us, such extreme cold was a novelty, which is all we could say for it.

As we rode along, Jones fell to talking about Conan Doyle's detective stories, of which we were both great admirers, the more so, as Doyle has declared Philadelphia to be the greatest American city. It turned out that Mr. Phelps was familiar with the "Memoirs" of Sherlock Holmes, and he thought there was some "pretty slick reasonin'" in it. "My girl," said he, "got the book out er the library an' read it aout laoud to my woman an' me. But, of course, this Doyle had it all cut an' dried afore he writ it. He worked backwards an' kivered up his tracks, an' then started afresh, an' it seems more wonderful to the reader than it reely is."

"I don't know," said Jones; "I've done a little in theobservation line since I began to read him, and it's astonishing how much a man can learn from inanimate objects, if he uses his eyes and his brain to good purpose. I rarely make a mistake."

Just then we drove past an outbuilding. The door of it was shut. In front of it, in a straight row and equi-distant from each other, lay seven cakes of ice, thawed out of a water pan.

"There," said Jones; "what do we gather from those seven cakes of ice and that closed door?"

I gave it up.

Mr. Phelps said nothing.

Jones waited impressively a moment and then said quite glibly: "The man who lives there keeps a flock of twelve hens, not Leghorns, but probably Plymouth Rocks or some Asiatic variety. He attends to them himself and has good success with them, although this is the seventh day of extremely cold weather."

I gazed at him in admiration.

Mr. Phelps said nothing.

"How do make it all out, Jones?" said I.

"Well, those cakes of ice were evidently formed in a hens' drinking pan. They are solid. The water froze a little all day long, and froze solid in the night. It was thawed out in the morning and left lying there and the pan was refilled. There are seven cakes of ice; therefore, there has been a week of very cold weather. They are side by side. From this we gather that it was a methodical man who attended to them; evidently no hireling, but the good man himself. Methodical in little things, methodical in greater ones, and method spells success with hens. The thickness of the ice also proves that comparatively little water was drunk, consequently he keeps a small flock. Twelve is the model number among advanced poultrymen, and he is evidently one. Then the clearness of the ice shows that the hens are not excitable Leghorns, but of a more sluggish kind, although whether Plymouth Rocks or Brahmas or Langshans I can't say. Leghorns are so wild that they are apt to stampede through the water and roll it. The closed door shows he has the good sense to keep them shut up in cold weather.

"To sum up, then, this wideawake poultryman has had wonderful success in spite of a week of exceptionally cold weather from his flock of a dozen hens of some large breed. How's that, Mr. Phelps? Isn't it almost equal to Doyle?"

"Yes; but not accordin' to Hoyle, ez ye might say," said he. "Your reasonin' is good, but it ain't quite borne aout by the fax. In the fust place, this is the fust reel cold day we've hed this winter. Secon'ly, they ain't no boss to the place, fur she's a woman. Thirdly, my haouse is the nex' one to this, an' my boy an' hers hex ben makin' those ice cakes fer fun, in some old cream pans. Don't take long to freeze solid in this weather. An' las'ly, it ain't a hen haouse, but an ice haouse."

The sun rode with unusual quietness through the heavens. We heard no song of bird. The winds were whist. All nature was silent.

So was Jones.

The Night-Hawk.

(From Puck.)

This hawk is no bird of plumage gay,
Through empty streets he wings his way;
He starts his flight in the heel of the day,
But he manages somehow to make it pay
By the time the sky is getting gray,
At seven o'clock in the morning.

The travelling man is a source of gain,
When he strikes the town by the very last train,
With a sample case and umbrella and cane,
And a big gripsack in a pouring rain,
And looks for a street-car all in vain,
At what o'clock in the morning?

The newspaper man is his trusted friend,
On a regular job or a pay-day bend,
Keen joy to the heart of the hawk he'll send,
And the paper's cash he will freely spend;
But to save his own on foot he'll wend,
T'ward home in the early morning.

A paralyzed jag is his delight
To shove in his cab with main and might;
When the door and the passenger both are tight
He will drive him around till broad daylight,
But his jaglets pays by the hour all right,
Till late in the penitent morning.

At suprise he doffs his blanket and coats,
And stops his steed and mentally votes
As to whether the wreck gets a ration of oats,
Or himself gets full as a pair of goats,
And stays that way till the copper ropes
Him in on the following morning.

An Obliging Parent.

(From Life.)

Young Gotnix yearned for fair Miss Rich,
A large, incessant yearn;
And yet he feared unspeakably
To ask her parents stern.

But lo! when he approached her sire,
And stood distraught with doubt,
The old man rose to meet the youth,
And straightway helped him out.

A Song of the Times.

(From the Boston Courier.)

So hard the times on us have borne
That luxuries are few,
And last year's overcoats are worn,
And pretty well worn too.

The Brave Deserve the Fair.

(From the Detroit Tribune.)

One kiss was all I asked, I said.
That speech I sadly rue,
For now she's wedded to a man
Who did not stop at two.

Time's Changes.

(From Puck.)

To-day brown curls are clustering
Upon her forehead, bless her!
Time flies, twelve hours elapse, and
They're clustering on her dresser.

Lack of Thoroughness.

(From Judge.)

"This novelist," said the book-reviewer, "means well, but he knows nothing about anatomy."

"What makes you think so?" asked his wife.

"In writing of a love secene between two people in Philadelphia he says: 'Her words had stung Reginald to the quick.' Anybody, it seems to me, ought to know that a Philadelphia man hasn't any quick."

REVOLT OF A HUSBAND.

To Keep Pace with the Advanced W[illegible] He Becomes a New Man.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

The husband of the advanced wo[illegible] was strangely quiet and thoughtful. [illegible] for some time there was no sound i[illegible] room save the scratching of her pe[illegible]

"Chesterfield," she remarked, as [illegible] paused a moment to rest her hand[illegible] have joined a new club, the ai[illegible] which is the advancement of woma[illegible] ward politics. Our first meeting wi[illegible] held to-morrow afternoon."

"That makes six clubs now, do[illegible] it?" queried her husband.

"Seven, Chesterfield, seven; how [illegible] getful you are growing! What w[illegible] become of you if you had as muc[illegible] your mind as I have?"

"I don't know, my dear. Still, I [illegible] have just joined a new club, and [illegible]

"Yes; I am now preparing for a [illegible] on the silver question and a disc[illegible] on woman's place in the ancient [illegible] tian civilization. As soon as I have [illegible] pared myself on these topics I [illegible] begin a paper on the ethics of [illegible] legislation. I am a very busy wo[illegible] Chesterfield; perhaps you can sh[illegible] me a little advice on the subject o[illegible] tariff and the view I ought to take."

"You are, indeed, a busy woman, [illegible] patia; your activity quite puts m[illegible] shame, and in future I intend to [illegible] late it. Yes, my old-fashioned [illegible] shall no longer be a drag upon [illegible] He took out his note book and [illegible] sulted it. "I see that my Darning [illegible] meets at 3 o'clock Saturday after[illegible] and I am down for a paper on the [illegible] art of threading needles. Monday [illegible] Noonday club meets, and I am to [illegible] ticipate in the open debate upon [illegible] question, 'Shall Men Become Expert [illegible] liners?' I——"

"Chesterfield, are you crazy?"

"Not at all, my dear. I am also [illegible] quested to prepare a paper on ch[illegible] dish cookery for the next meetin[illegible] my Domestic Science club, and——"

"Chesterfield, have the men lost [illegible] little sense they had?"

"Certainly not. They have n[illegible] awakened to the fact that they mus[illegible] vance with the spirit of the age. [illegible] we sit quietly by and see the new [illegible] man——"

"O, Chesterfield, do be sensible. [illegible] really wish to ask your advice in re[illegible] to the paper on the tariff, which I [illegible] fess I do not quite understand, and——"

"I'm awfully sorry, Hypathia, bu[illegible] fact is that I shall be so busy with [illegible] paper on chafing-dish cookery, t[illegible] say, Hypatia, could one really lea[illegible] use one of those things without [illegible] ing his fingers every time?"

"Don't try to talk or write of [illegible] you don't understand. Now about [illegible] tariff; do you think——"

"I think nothing except that ch[illegible] dish cookery is——"

But she evidently did not hear. [illegible] had fallen into a deep reverie and [illegible] was a long silence in the room.

"Chesterfield, dear," she said fi[illegible] "don't—don't you think that I had [illegible] ter prepare the paper on chafing-[illegible] cookery and you the one on tariff [illegible] lation."

"Perhaps that would be better, d[illegible] replied her husband, thoughtfully [illegible] hadn't just thought of that myself."

His Quandary.

(From the Youth's Companion.)

"Unc' Toby," a man for whom [illegible] lett's Creek has more attractions [illegible] the hot and grassy cotton field, not [illegible] ago took a "day off" in pursuit o[illegible] favorite amusement. He baited his [illegible] and long and patiently sat upon [illegible] bank of the stream, vainly waiting [illegible] a bite. At last, under the combine[illegible] fluence of the warmth of the day [illegible] the sluggish movement of the st[illegible] Unc' Toby fell asleep. Eternal vigil[illegible] is the price of trout, and while our w[illegible] angler slept an enormous fish too[illegible] bait and pulled him into the creek [illegible] course this awakened the old ma[illegible] he was overheard to inquire [illegible] floundered about in the water: "F[illegible] Lord's sake, Toby, am dis nigge[illegible] fishin', or am dis fish a-niggerin'?"

Table Talk.

(From the Boston Transcript.)

At the Restaurant: Customer—[illegible] give me a couple of boiled eggs [illegible] them four minutes. How long [illegible] take you to serve them?

Waiter—Be ready in a minute, s[illegible]

Customer—All right; hurry them u[illegible]

A Slight Difference.

(From Life.)

Binks—Did I understand you to [illegible] that Swillem rushed the growler a[illegible] Soak's funeral?

Winks—Not at all. I remarked th[illegible] helped carry the bier.

THE FAKE PRODIGY.

(From Judge)

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Friend—What on earth is the matter?

Manager (of dime museum)—Matter? Why the boy musical prodigy has gone on the stage an' forgotten to shave!

A TERRIBLE THREAT.

(From Life.)

"One o' you'm girls sent me this, an' I'm a-goin' to find out which one it wuz, an' when I do I'll push her ugly m[illegible] in so far that her back teeth'll bend."

Too Tame for Her.

e reached the pearly gates and
ied in her credentials. There was
sound of welcome music, and then
august figure of St. Peter appeared
d her welcome.

ne moment, please," whispered the
tiful society belle, craning her neck
hat she could get a glimpse of the
en streets beyond.

What's the matter?" interposed St.
r in amazement. "You are wel-
e. Your credentials are A1, your
rd is without a stain. Come in!"

t the child of Murray Hill demurred,
trying to peer through the gates
"Everybody seems to dress alike
ere."

rtainly, my child."

ear me, how stupid! Have you no
x, no Worth, no Paris, nothing to
the styles whatever?"

We have no styles, my child."

nd you breakfast, lunch, take 5
ock tea, dine, sup and all in one and
same gown day after day?

Most assuredly we do."

nd there is not even an occasional
f in the way of a yachting, cycling,
hing, tennis or other sporty cos-
e?"

ndeed, there is none, my child."

nd the haloes are all of the same
quality and artistic effect?"

bsolutely identical."

nd the men go to dinner in the very
e clothes they fox-hunt, football and
e in?"

We have neither those pleasures nor
r appropriate costumes, my child."

less me, what a pity! I don't see
here is any opportunity for me to
my superior birth, breeding and
ation without dress and lots of it.
me see. Is it too late to go back to
earth for a few years more to re-
r from this shock?"

ou might try. Take the Biela comet
10. You may be in time to intercept
own funeral."

hen I'll make a dash for it. At
t, the earth isn't monotonous, even
is very naughty in spots. Really,
dear saint, you will have to revise
whole dress code if you expect to
h any of our set, 'pon my soul, you
t. Good-by. You needn't stop the
et, thanks; I am used to the Broad-
cable cars. Good morning!"

* * * * * * *

xtract from morning paper:
nother remarkable case of sus-
ded animation is reported in one of
swellest Murray Hill circles—a young
ety belle, who barely escaped being
ed alive," &c., &c.

Keeping Up the Bluff.

When a woman goes out shopping
With a high and mighty air,
And a purse between her fingers
That would make an Astor stare,
Ten to one that she can carry
All her parcels in her muff.
Don't imagine she's been buying;
She is keeping up the bluff.

When you see a third-rate actor
Standing just outside of Del's
With a "get up" that is louder
Than the chime of many bells,
Don't imagine he's been dining
Where's he's had to yield the "stuff."
That is part of the profession,
To be keeping up a bluff.

When the girl behind the counter
Tells you, with a manner meek,
That it's hard to keep on living
On a paltry six per week,
Don't be fresh and wink so rudely,
Or laugh slyly up your cuff;
She may wear a sealskin ulster,
But she's keeping up the bluff.

When the girl that you are courting
Tells you that it is not right
To be always wanting kisses
And a-squeezing her so tight,
Don't get scared about your manners;
Rest assured they're right enough;
She is not opposed to kisses;
She's just keeping up the bluff.

When you're sitting with a party
'Round the table in a ring,
And your hand shows four good aces
And a solitary king,
Don't neglect to bet your money,
Tho' your luck is running tough,
For the chances are you'll win it
Just by keeping up the bluff.

Had Lost His Mind.

The doctor put up his watch.

"The crisis is past," he said, "and Col. Bourbon is spared yet for many years to old Kentucky. I have now but one fear. The dreadful fever he has had may leave him his health, but rob him of his reason."

With a nod he stepped noiselessly from the room. The friends of the sick man sat silent, hardly knowing as yet whether they should rejoice. Suddenly the sufferer stirred. "Water! Water!" he gasped. The watchers started.

"His mind wanders," they said. Their worst fears were confirmed.

"Better death!" they murmured, and wept like women.

THE WAIL OF THE HAIRLESS MERMAID.

On a lonely rock in the ocean wide,
All bathed in the sparkling spray,
Sat a mermaid fair
Who toyed with her hair
And sighed thro' the livelong day.

Now the plaint that she uttered o'er and o'er
As she wept the hours away
Was: "Oh! for two feet
"Like Trilby, so sweet,
"But alas, I'm not built that way."

Striking a Balance.

Such is life: the suburbanite
Who is loaded down with bundles
Laughs at jokes on the Brooklynite
Who a baby carriage trundles,
Just as much as the Brooklynite
Who a baby carriage trundles
Laughs at jokes on the suburbanite
Who is loaded down with bundles.

A VINDICATION.

Stacy—I suppose some of your lady typewriters are very rapid, aren't they?

Macey—Oh, typewriters are not nearly as fast as foolish people have been led to believe.

QUITE LIKELY.

Mabel—Dear me! I wonder what will be the next fashionable dance.

Dick—St. Vitus, if they keep it up at this pace through Lent.

NO DOUBT OF IT.

Miggs—Every Chicagoan I meet seems to have a harder lot than his neighbor.

Diggs—How harder?

Miggs—Harder to dispose of to the gullible New Yorker since the real-estate collapse.

AT THE HEAD OF THE STAIRS.

Clubby—Don't reproach me dar—hic—ling. My cup is full.

Wife—What cup?

Clubby—My hiccup, dar—hic—ling.

From the Frying-Pan to the Fire.

When in the Croker frying-pan
The heat was so intense
We writhed in blistered suffering
And agony immense—
We leaped from Croker's frying-pan
Right into Tom Platt's fire;
But in the heat of either one
We equally perspire.

A Keen Perception.

As the stage door opened Cholley Dudeleigh at the head of the waiting line of chappies rushed forward.

"Donnervetter!"

In his eagerness Cholley had stepped upon the gouty foot of the issuing leader of the orchestra.

"Du verdomdest aisel!" Evidently his feelings were hurt.

Cholly bowed humbly. "I beg youh pawdon, I am suah," he said. Then, as if struck with a sudden thought, "Ex cuse me, but aw you not a German?"

"Yah, ich bin," growled the limping Wagnerite.

"I knew it! I knew it!" cried the delighted Cholley. "I knew it by your accent!"

A murmur of admiration went down the line of chappies, and in the confusion four coryphees escaped.

Sorrowful Times.

What can I write about to make
The mad old world laugh loudly?
The dear old world, the queer old world
That holds its head so proudly.
For I confess that laughables
Are at a discount now;
For politics, the stage and art
Aren't happy, you'll allow.

Tom Platt, who shook his sides with glee
Not many moons ago,
Is, oh, so sad, and, oh, so mad
At Morton, Strong and Co.!
Carlisle is glum and Cleveland sighs,
And, take it altogether,
For politics and things of State,
'Tis truly blizzard weather.

Queen Lil, poor dear, is wailing too
Across the calm Pacific;
She never sleeps, but sits and weeps
In mental grief terrific.
From England comes the sound of woe
From France a scold or two;
And as for China and Japan,
'Tis one prolonged "Boo-hoo!"

The chappy's wretched, too, because
The French balls are all o'er;
And in the hock he shoved his clock
To pay the champagne score.
The streets are worse than e'er they were,
In spite of Waring's vows;
And foreign Counts are taking all
Our heiresses to spouse.

So, what's the use of writing things
To make the old world laugh?
There's woe enough and blow enough,
And too much gloom by half.
So let's have one good cry, and if
The new gold loan goes through
We'll paint the town a blooming red
Instead of dismal blue.

The Great American Novel.

The Man Who Is Going to Write It Tells All About It.

They were seated around the punch-bowl of the Hawthaws' Club—two magazine poets, a librettist, a satirist, fourteen editors with a sprinkling of men f genius of other persuasions enough to make the Forty Immortals of the French Academy hide their heads. The Great American Novelist was present. He was the guest of the evening. All were talking "shop"—which is only permissible among men far, far removed from the sphere of vulgar business.

"How is it, Mr. Scribulus," ventured the celebrated poet, Mr. Reggy Jimjams, addressing the great novelist, "how is it that you have not given us any more of those wonderful Western dialect stories of late?"

The celebrated Mr. Scribulus, author of that thrilling work, "The Plugged Nickel; or, The Millionaire's Revenge," puffed himself out majestically and said: "Well, you see it's this way. I have just come from a two months' study of Rocky Mountain types, and I am forced to confess that I found them such wretched imitations of my famous originals that the shock saddened me. I must turn to new fields."

"Ah, how interesting!" responded the poet. "And may I ask what great undertaking you have in view next?" And simultaneously forty cob pipes were withdrawn from forty oracular mouths in gravest expectation.

"Something absolutely new and untried," responded the guest.

"Certainly. Removed in time from the present, like the dark ages, or removed in place, like unexplored Ethiopia?"

"Both combined in one, in fact. It will be a great society novel, entitled, "In Darkest Brooklyn; or, How It Feels to Be Buried Alive."

And forty voices responded: "Ah!" and the Lord High Steward of the Hawthaws' filled forty shaving mugs with four fingers each of cocobolo punch, and soon the clouds of smoke separated friend and foe like a genuine London fog.

TOUGH FOR FEBRUARY.

Miggles—Who was that august personage you just bowed to?

Higgles—Why do you call him "august?"

Miggles—I noticed he still had on his summer clothes.

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VOL. 46, NO. 212. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1895—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SAFE BLOWERS UNDER ARREST.

Two Expert Cracksmen and Their Outfit Captured.

STOPPED AT THE LINDELL.

Supposed Confederate Also Arrested and a Very Fine Kit of Tools Confiscated by the Police.

James Wesley and James Murray, two expert safe-blowers, who, it is said, have been registered at the Lindell Hotel for the past few days, were arrested on the corner of Seventh and Morgan streets last night about 10 o'clock by Detectives Tom Tracey, Tom Walsh and John Howard. A third man, named to be a,0 rr'fnmsome man, supposed to be a confederate of Murray and Wesley, was arrested by Detectives McGrath and Kelleher about the same time in the saloon of the Lindell. His name is Charles Barnett, but he prefers to go by the name of Graham.

Each of the prisoners was armed with a loaded revolver, and in addition to this Murray and Wesley were found to have concealed in their clothing all the necessary paraphernalia of the latter-day cracksman, including dynamite, braces, bits, wedges, a dark lantern, a heavy iron sledge hammer and an instrument known as a "come-along," which is used to force off the combination of a safe.

The detectives are not certain how long the cracksmen have been in St. Louis, but they are of the opinion that they have been near St. Louis at least for several weeks past. There is an impression that they are members of a gang which has been operating in St. Louis and surrounding small towns, and that they may have been implicated in the $1,000 safe robbery at Heitzberg's pork house on North Broadway and the Station D postoffice robbery in South St. Louis.

THE TRIO.

The trio, with the exception of Barnett, who has been drinking hard and become careless in his appearance, presented a rather good appearance when they were taken to the Four Courts. Murray and Wesley were neatly dressed in dark coats and vests, with striped trousers and nicely polished shoes. Each wore a spring overcoat of light weight. They looked like gentlemen of leisure until ordered to undress, when it became apparent, from their woolen shirts, with "fake" collars and cuffs, that they were prepared for a "job" and were undoubtedly cracks in their business.

The information upon which the arrest was made reached Chief Desmond about 9 o'clock last night through one of the attaches of the Lindell Hotel. The informant stated that there were at least four suspicious characters in the house and Gardett, alias Graham, was mentioned as the escort of the gang. The names furnished the police were J. H. Connelly, I. G. Adams and George Reeves. These were the names enterd upon the hotel register. As soon as the information was given the police detectives were detailed to bring in the suspects.

The three officers who figured in the arrest went to the hotel and placed a vigil on Barnett, who is known also as "The Kid." They claim to have seen him in the saloon in the company of Wesley and Murray, and afterwards, they say, saw the trio separate. Wesley and Murray walked out on Sixth street, so the officers state, and turned west on Lucas avenue.

Detectives Tracy, Walsh and Howard determined to follow this pair, and watched them for about a block. When nearing the corner of Seventh street, on the south side, the officers saw one of the two walk behind a pile of empty dry-goods boxes and deposit some object. Then they walked on and turned north on Seventh. Detective Tracy shadowed the men, while his two brother officers searched behind the dry-goods boxes and found a gunny sack containing a huge iron sledge without a handle. When this discovery was made the detectives felt assured that the two suspects were safe-blowers, and, furthermore, that they had a job planned for the night.

Detectives Walsh and Howard overtook Detective Tracy, and when they had laid their heads together it was agreed to place the two men under arrest. Wesley and Murray were now standing on the southeast corner of Seventh and Morgan streets, looking into the show window of Kleykamp's tailor shop. The three detectives sauntered up to them, and drawing their revolvers, shoved the muzzles against the breasts of the suspects and grabbed the prisoners' right hands.

Both Murray and Wesley had their right hands in their outside overcoat pockets and in their hands each held a revolver. At the command of the officer they threw up their hands and the guns were taken from them. Neither of them showed any fight, but both wanted to know what was the trouble. They were placed in a patrol wagon and taken to the Third District Station. When searched a brand-new and complete cracksmen's outfit was found divided between them and hidden in their pockets. Murray had the dynamite and dark lantern, the bits and the handle for the sledge, while Wesley carried the brace and "come-along."

After being searched by the officers the prisoners were removed at once to the Four Courts, where Chief Desmond first interviewed them and then subjected them to a thorough searching, making each of them undress.

While Wesley and Murray were being taken care of by these officers, Detectives McGrath and Kelleher walked up to Barnett, in the hotel saloon, and placed him in custody. They had been told he was a desperate man and the first thing they did was to search him for a weapon. Down between the waist-band of his trousers and his stomach they found a loaded 44-caliber Colt's revolver, which they confiscated.

The close searching given the trio at the Four Courts revealed nothing but a few letters and telegrams, which were found in the possession of Barnett. One telegram showed that a woman, who he claims is his wife, and whose name is Lida, intended to leave Marshall, Tex., Sunday night. An advertising circular of I. Harris' clothing store, 813 Washington avenue, which had been mailed to Barnett under the name of Graham, was also found. The other prisoners had no letters or papers of any kind in their pockets.

Murray when questioned, said that he was a stone mason and that his home was San Francisco, Cal., where his father, now dead, had run a stone yard. He claims to have arrived here only two days ago and stated that he came here from Texas. From what place he would not say. He denied having any room or having registered at the hotel. He said he had no baggage and that he had been in a disreputable house since his arrival. He had $28 in cash and a fine gold watch. Barnett and Wesley also had godd gold watches.

Wesley claimed to be a bricklayer, and said his home was in Cincinnati, and that he arrived here about 5 p. m. last evening. He refused to talk about the finding of the tools or his vocation, and denied, like Murray, ever having served a term in a penitentiary.

Barneet was quite glib. He said he was a short-card gambler and looked for a good thing on the race tracks occasionally. He has been in St. Louis about a week, he said, and declares that he has done nothing but lose money and spend it since he has been here. He admitted having been twice sentenced to hang at Shreveport, La., for the murder of a rival gambling-house keeper named John McCord. He got out of this trouble about eighteen months ago.

AMONG WILD BEASTS.

That Novel Lunch Partaken of by a Party of Newspaper Men.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The halo of heroism that the public placed over the heads of the supposed intrepid men and women who travel about with shows of wild animals, entering the cages and handling the animals as ordinary cats and dogs, has vanished before the light of an exposure which Mr. James A. Bailey, proprietor of the Barnum Show and all the other circuses, made at Bridgeport to-day. Under the guidance of "Tody" Hamilton, a man famed throughout the country, a party of newspaper men from New York City went there to-day. They were not told what they were going to see or do. At the winter quarters they made the usual inspection. Everything was hustling, for the show is open on March 28. So the performers are all putting the finishing touches on their acts. The animal keepers are getting their charges into proper condition.

After all these things had been noted by the visitors, Mr. Hamilton said: "Now let us go and have a little lunch." The place he led them to did not look like a restaurant, and no more was it. It was the house in which the wild beasts are trained for the combination performance in a single cage. Set up in it was the round iron cage, some thirty feet in diameter. In the cage, each on a little pedestal, were two lions, two tigers, two panthers, two leopards, two hyenas, two goats and four Danish bloodhounds. In the center of the cage was a long table, spread on which was a goodly assortment of food and drink William Winter, the chief animal trainer, with a few assistants garbed as waiters, stood around the table. "Gentlemen," said Mr. Hamilton, "Mr. Winter has invited us to lunch with him and his pets."

"What, in there?" asked some one.

"Certainly, come right in," said he, throwing open the cage door.

The whole thing was such a surprise, and was done so quickly that before the visitors had time to get nervous they found themselves seated around the table. For the first few minutes there was not much merriment. To ask for "a little more of that rare beef" while one had one eye on the beef and the other on a lion that was almost within arm's-reach, was a trifle embarrassing. The wild beasts behaved with such propriety, except that they would persist in growling, perhaps as a welcome that the nervousness soon gave way. "Tody" Hamilton destroyed the last semblance of nervousness by the situation by decorating a rather good appearance panther with the contents of a well-aimed oyster patty, much to the delight of the laughing hyena on the next pedestal. This emboldened one guest to regale the big bear with a bottle of beer, while another tossed the wings of a chicken into the mouth of a lion. The circus will be full of novelties when it arrives.

WILHELM AND CUMBERLAND.

Why the Hopes of the Guelph Party in Germany Are Revived.

BERLIN, March 9.—The long and friendly conversation which the Emperor had with the Duke of Cumberland, while his majesty was in Vienna upon the occasion of the funeral of Grand Duke Albrecht, has revived the hopes of the Guelph party in Germany. In the court circles the opinion prevails that Prince George, the eldest son of the Duke of Cumberland, will be reigning Duke of Brunswick upon attaining his majority, in October 1898, the Prince Regent Albrecht being very wealthy and not enamored of his office. He harbors no intention of founding a dynasty for Brunswick. He is, besides, an ultra-legitimist and never approved of the deposition of the Guelphs. The Prince Regent regards the Regency as a provisional arrangement. On Saturday next he goes to England to enjoy sea bathing at Illracombe until the middle of April.

To avoid the spectacle of the Reichstag holding aloof from celebrating the birthday of Prince Bismarck, the Easter recess will begin on March 30.

The Emperor has informed President Von Sybel, the historian, that he will personally participate in the celebrations.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

The Tragic End of a Texas Man While His Wife Looked On.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 9.—Five armed white men and a negro rode up to the home of Ike Manion, near Athens, last night. Their actions excited the suspicions of Manion, who ran out of the house by the back door. He was fired at by the men, and riddled with bullets from Winchesters, before the gaze of his own wife. No cause is assigned for thedeed.

DEADLY TROUBLE WITH TRAMPS.

Desperate Battle With the Police of an Iowa Town.

DRINK AND RIOT RAMPANT.

A Gang of Twenty Who Had Things Their Own Way Until Decisive Bullets Were Fired.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BOONE, Io., March 9.—A desperate battle between the city police and a gang of twenty tramps took place here at 2 o'clock this morning. The gang have infested the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad yards at the edge of town all winter. They have lived by begging and stealing and occasionally, as they got enough money together, indulged in big drunks. A couple of months ago they had a spree and one of their number was found dead next morning. He had marks of violence upon his person and was also frozen so it could not be told just what caused his death, but no arrests could be made.

Last night the gang had several gallons of whisky. They went to the Northwestern Rail Mill, where they had been in the habit of stealing, and proceeded to fill up. In this building is located a boiler and engine, and the night fireman, Charles Elliott, is also the watchman for the place. The tramps became ugly, and Elliott remonstrated with them, when they knocked him down and carried him to the furnace door, threatening to throw him in upon the coals. Elliott got away and hastened to the telegraph office in the yards, where he wired for the police. Officers Anderson, Campbell and Carwright hurried to the engine and were soon on the ground. Stationing Campbell at the door of the rail mill to prevent escapes, the other two went in and proceeded to handcuff the men, preparatory to taking them to the city jail. The tramps fought like fiends, the officers used their clubs, while the tramps waded in with their fists, pieces of iron or any weapons they could lay hands on.

The police were knocked down once or twice, but kept up the fight without using their pistols. Finally, two of the tramps who were manacled together attempted to get past officer Campbell at the door. They cursed him, spit in his face and threatened him. One man named James Freeman reached with his unmanacled hand for his hip pocket, when Campbell drew his gun and fired, the ball taking effect so near the man's heart that he dropped dead. Campbell fired again, this shot taking effect in the back of James Lallan, who was just about to knock down officer Anderson.

The help of railroad men was called in, and twelve of the tramps, besides the two who were shot, were taken to the city jail.

Coroner Clark held an inquest, and the jury brought in a verdict that the shooting by Campbell was justifiable. Lallan, the injured man, will recover. His home is in Des Moines. Freeman, the dead man, is said to have belonged in Minnesota. He was also known by the name of Riley.

Train Captured By Tramps.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 9.—Last night a gang of about fifty tramps captured the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore freight train from Baltimore, which was due in this city about 11:30. The tramps got on the train just outside of Baltimore and at once began to abuse the trainmen. Conductor Riley and his crew were powerless. A few of the gang had revolvers and all were armed with knives and clubs.

One brakeman was caught on top of the car and beaten. In the fight his lamp was broken and the tramps then attempted to force him from the car. He managed to escape and took refuge on the engine. At Chase Station the trainmen were all driven from the tops of the cars, and it was expected that an attack would be made on the engine. But after the tramps had secured possession of the train they began quarreling among themselves, and during one of their fights a man was thrown from the train and it is supposed in the fall was injured, if not killed outright.

Conductor Riley telegraphed to this city for help, and when the train reached the west yard here there were about fifty policemen in waiting. As soon as the train was brought to a stop the tramps jumped from the cars and started to run across the fields. The heavy fog prevented the officers from capturing many of the men, but after a running fight in which twenty shots were fired, the police succeeded in securing eleven of the gang. When the tramps were cornered they showed fight, and only surrendered at the point of revolvers.

This morning the prisoners were given a hearing and were given jail sentences.

TWO DEAD CHILDREN.

The Double Murder Committed by a Mother in Texas.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Tex., March 9.—A shocking double child murder was committed three miles southwest of Roxton, a small town fifteen miles southwest of here on the Santa Fe Railroad, this morning. Last night about 9 o'clock Mrs. Mollie Caruthers, the wife of William Caruthers, a respectable, well-to-do farmer, went up to her room and gave her three children large quantities of morphine. About 4 o'clock her husband, who was sleeping in another room, heard heavy breathing in the children's apartments, and on going there found two of the children in a heavy stupor from which he was unable to arouse them. Mrs. Caruthers said that she had given them some chill tonic. Physicians were summoned, but could do nothing for the two youngest, one 11 and the other 4 years of age, and at 9 o'clock both were dead. The oldest, a girl, of 14, recovered, and is now out of danger. An investigation was begun and in a few hours Mrs. Caruthers and Jim Strange were arrested. They were brought here to-night and lodged in jail. After her arrest Mrs. Caruthers admitted that she had given the children morphine for the purpose of killing them. She said that it was done to get them out of the way of trouble, and that she intended to follow them. It developed, however, that she and her husband were on bad terms and that Strange was the cause of it.

EXPRESS MONEY.

Verdict Against the Father and Administrator of Rube Burrows.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 9.—In the Circuit Court at Vernon, Ala., to-day the Southern Express Co. got judgment for $4,400 against Allen H. Burrows, father and administrator of Rube Burrows, the celebrated train robber. The verdict was for the amount of money which Rube Burrows had robbed the company. Allen Burrows two days before got judgment against the company for $294—the value of Rube's guns, pistols, a team of oxen and money found on his person when captured and killed. Rube bought a big farm with his plunder for his children that will now go to the company.

A ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

Deputy Sheriff Vogt and a Ten-Year-Old Boy.

Deputy Sheriff Vogt, who handles the gavel in Judge Flitcraft's division of the Circuit Court, yesterday underwent an experience which almost broke his heart and made him feel like throwing up his job and resuming his old place as chief clerk on the steamer Benton, in the Missouri River trade, which position he had held for many years. What almost occasioned his discomfiture was an order made by Judge Flitcraft in the divorce case of Marie M. Link vs. William F. Link, directing Mrs. Link to turn over to her husband a 10-year-old son of the parties named, Willie, alleged to have been abducted by Mrs. Link after the commencement of the divorce suit.

Mr. Link, who is at present cashier in Collector Ziegenhein's office, claimed that the little one was in his possession when the suit began, and he was sending him to school when the mother came along and took him in charge and had since retained possession of him, having refused to give him up. The mother denied that she had abducted the boy, and stated that he came to her voluntarily, and was being well cared for at the home of her parents.

The Judge heard the evidence, and took the matter under advisement. Later, he held that, inasmuch as the father was the legal custodian of his children, no harm would result if little Willie was restored to him, to remain with him until the final disposition of the divorce suit, and he made an order accordingly.

"This is a bad job. I would much rather some one else would do it," suggested Mr. Vogt to Mr. Link. But the latter was inexorable. He wanted that boy, and the court's order must be carried out. The deputy was handed the necessary documents by Clerk White, and accompanied by Mr. Link, started on his unpleasant errand. Mr. Link explained that the child was at the house of a Mrs. Eiffert, had married an actor, who resided on Thirteenth street, near Allen avenue. He afterwards pointed out the house and stationed himself on the corner of an adjoining block to await results.

Mr. Vogt entered the premises and explained his business to Mrs. Eiffert. Mrs. Link was absent, but soon appeared and was apprised of what was going on.

Little Willie was also present, and soon realized that the man had come to take him away and turn him over to his father. With a scream he ran to his mother, and throwing his arms around her, cried out, "O, mother, save me! I love you; I don't love father. Don't let the man take me!" He would cling to his mother for a while and then to his grandmother, both of whom were also crying and screaming.

Mrs. Link scoffed the idea as she held him to her bosom. "No, he shall not take you." The deputy was about to retire—the scene was too much for him—but he concluded to try his persuasive powers. He then explained to Mrs. Link and her mother, in German, (the parties all being of that nationality) that the order of the court did not permanently dispose of the child, it only gave the boy to Mr. Link until the divorce case was settled, and if she won the case, which she probably would, the child would be returned to her, and the best thing she could do would be to let her husband have the child until then. He also informed the woman that Mr. Link was near by, and that Mrs. Link could take the child to him herself. Mr. Vogt had to exert all his persuasive ability before the woman yielded.

He finally succeeded, and accompanied by Mrs. Link, who led little Willie by the hand, the little fellow apparently unconscious of what was to occur, the two approached Mr. Link. Mrs. Link endeavored to expostulate with the estranged husband, but the latter, not even responding to her utterances, took the boy in his arms, the little fellow screaming at the top of his voice, and walked away.

When Mr. Vogt returned to Court House, and had wiped the perspiration from his brow, he was heard to say, "I don't want any more of that kind of business—I tell you I don't."

AIR LINE RECEIVERSHIP.

Preparing a Reply to the Charges Filed at Indianapolis.

E. O. Hopkins, general manager of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated Railway, accompanied by Major S. H. Wilson, is in the city to arrange an answer to a petition presented to the United States Court at Indianapolis March 7, praying for the removal of the receiver of that road, the charges being mismanagement and gross shortcomings. The title of the case is "Theodore G. Meier, trustee, and the Germania Safety Vault and Trust Co., for the removal of receivers."

Mr. Theodore G. Meier, whose office is in the Bank of Commerce Building, said that the use of his name was unauthorized. He said that he was the trustee of three mortgagees of the Illinois and St. Louis Railway and Coal Co., which company was absorbed by the L., E. & St. L. C. Ry. Co. about four and one-half years ago. Certain Louisville persons, he said, were attempting to remove the receivers and the only question he was interested in was as to whether he should be made a party to the suit. His attorney, Chas. Nagel, said "Mr. Meier had information that the receivers were about to apply for an order to raise $500,000 to $1,000,000 on receivers certificates, which would have the preference over any of the mortgages. Having had no actual notice of this application, he felt called upon to authorize his objection to that order. The order was actually issued for $200,000 and that for the present is disposed of. The proposed removal of the receivers is an entirely independent matter as to which Mr. Meier has at no time taken position. Of course the question for him to consider is whether or not his interest under the senior mortgage is such as to require his taking any action."

St. Louis parties interested in the system say the yare well pleased with the management of the present receivers.

HE WAS AN EMBEZZLER.

Defense to Mrs. Girty's Suit for Her Husband's Property.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A hearing in the case of Mrs. Caroline S. Girty, who is seeking to recover $110,000 worth of property from the Standard Oil Company, was held to-day. Mrs. Girty, in 1879, purchased property in Cleveland valued at $110,000. Her husband George, was a valued agent for the oil company. March 10, 1882, he came to his wife with a paper and said he was in disgrace and expected to commit suicide if she did not at once sign over all the property to the oil company. Her husband died last year, and she recently moved in the Supreme Court for an order declaring the conveyance void on the ground of fraud. The company replied to this by asserting that Girty embezzled $278,000, and made restitution to save himself from imprisonment. She asserts that the company could not have believed her husband guilty, for it retained him in a position of trust at a salary of $10,000 a year until he died. The hearing today was in compliance with an order of Judge Gaynor for the examination of George Vilas, an aged bookkeeper of the company, and for the scrutiny of ledger B of the company's books. The examination tended to show that the books were muddled and unreliable.

VENGEANCE SWIFT AND SURE

Will Overtake the Men Who Outraged Mrs. Gregory.

FIVE ARE ALREADY IN JAIL.

A Brutal Crime Near Dalton Which Has Rightly Incensed the Inhabitants of Chariton County.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

KEYTESVILLE, Mo., March 9.—The preliminary trial of the six men who beat Theodore Gregory and then outraged his wife, between 2 and 3 o'clock near Dalton, four miles southwest of this place last Thursday morning, came up in Squire Wheeler's court here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Five of the fiends, Bates Johnson, Hig Lessley, Wood Lessley, Rufus Cox and Wm. Coleman, waived examination through their attorney, Judge O. F. Smith of Keytesville, and were committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury at the April term of the Circuit Court, which convenes here the first Monday in April. A severance was granted in the case of Wm. Lessley, Jr., who was also under arrest, charged with complicity in the terrible crime, and his preliminary hearing resulted in his being held for the Grand Jury. His bond was fixed at $1,000, and the required amount of bail was furnished. It is believed, however, that Lessley, Jr., will be able to prove an alibi and that the sixth man who took part in the outrage is still at large. The facts in the horrible affair are as follows:

Theodore Gregory, wife and 2-year-old daughter came to Dalton the winter at Springfield, Ill., and moved from there to this State and were in quest of a farm to rent. They camped near Dalton last Wednesday afternoon and between 2 and 3 o'clock the next morning six ruffians, who had been to a dance in the neighborhood stopped the Gregory wagon and amid numerous oaths and vile epithets, ordered Gregory to get up and make a fire, saying they were cold and wanted to warm. Gregory protested, but seeing that to do so was useless, got up and started a fire in a small stove, which was in one corner of the wagon bed. He then commenced putting on his shoes, when he was caught hold of, dragged out of the wagon and brutally beaten by the gang of roughs. Two or three of the strangers kept Gregory at bay while the others turned to and left Mrs. Gregory, dragged her from the wagon, choked and beat her almost into insensibility, then placed her in the wagon again, where each of the brutes outraged her person. They then took charge of Gregory, and those who first kept the frantic husband at bay went to the wagon and also accomplished their beastly desires. They told Mrs. Gregory on taking their departure they were "Dalton's dirty six," and that they did as they —— pleased. They warned Gregory to say nothing about what had happened, threatening him with death if he did.

The six villains then went into Dalton, a mile distant, made the remainder of the night a bedlam for the citizens of that place and about daylight made up a fire in the street and cooked some ham and eggs, which, it is supposed, they stole from the house of James Hudnall, where they attended the dance the night before. The Gregorys came on to Keytesville Thursday morning and told their sad story.

Sufficient information was obtained for warrants to be issued for the arrest of Bates Johnson, Wm. Coleman, Rufus Cox and Hig. Wood and Wm. Lessley, the three last-named brothers, charging them with the awful outrage on Mrs. Gregory and also assault with intent to kill Gregory. All of the accused were arrested and lodged in the county jail at this place by 10 o'clock Thursday night. Money is being raised to care for the Gregory family and also to assist in the prosecution. Citizens with one accord all over the county are determined that the black-hearted scoundrels guilty of this atrocious crime shall meet their just deserts at the hands of the law. Had the victims of these fiends been residents of the county those connected with the dastardly deed would undoubtedly have been lynched before 1 o'clock Thursday night. The men arrested range from 18 to 27 years of age and all live in the vicinity of Dalton. Hig and Wood Lessley and Johnson have very unsavory reputations and have been going from bad to worse for several years. Gregory is 41 years old and was raised at Huntsville, Randolph County. Mrs. Gregory was formerly Miss Eliza Robb and was born and raised in Howard County. She is 31 years of age. The family are quite poor, but with the sympathy that exists for them here and throughout the county they will be well cared for. A house has been rented for them and they are now making their home in Keytesville and will remain here till their wounds are righted through the courts and the dreadful stain upon Chariton County is avenged.

TIE COUNTING TOUR.

Henry Irving's "The Bells" to Be Presented by Pedestrians.

The theatrical troupe which is to count the ties between St. Louis and New York City, in conformity with a bet of $2000 made by Mr. Nathaniel Sebastian and Mr. John Freese, has been organized and will begin its preliminary training in Forest Park to-day, preparatory to entering upon its long tramp. As previously told Mr. Sebastian bets Mr. Freese that the troupe, which he has organized, can walk from St. Louis to Gotham between March 17 and June 30, carrying its own paraphernalia and pay its expenses by giving theatrical performances en route, the line of march to be along railroad tracks, and in no instance will a departure from the ties be tolerated. A forfeit of $250 was posted last evening, and all details arranged.

Henry Irving's masterpiece, "The Bells," with specialties between each act, has been selected, the cast being: Leonidas Beggs as Mathias, Will S. Bonnell as Christian, Chas. E. Harpold as Hans, Chas. E. Mikel as Walter, Edward Forshay as President of the Court, Fred Lansing as Clerk of the Court, William Botwell, mesmerist; Fred Dashington, notary; Ed Forshay, Dr. Zimmer; Mrs. Darlington, Catherine; Miss Vance, Sozel, and Mrs. Forshay as Annette. The business staff is composed of Geo. F. Greene, manager; Edward Forshay, assistant business manager; Leonidas Beggs, stage manager and trainer; Fred Darlington, treasurer, and Will S. Bonnell, secretary.

The combination will leave Mr. Sebastian's place, Broadway and Elm streets, about 1 p. m., and put in about three hours solid walking at Forest Park. This programme will be repeated every afternoon between the bet, is sanguine of success, and believes the troupe will make money on its peculiar undertaking. The conditions of the wager are that none of the party shall have a cent of money when they leave St. Louis; they are not to sleep in hotels; they are to keep on the tracks of the Vandalia system, and are to earn $50 before reaching New York.

TO BE PAID RECEIVERS.

Government Compensation for Services to Non-Aided Leased Roads.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Secretary Carlisle to-day issued an order directing that hereafter all compensation for mail and other services rendered the Government by certain non-aided, or leased lines, of the Union Pacific Railroad shall be paid to the receivers of the respective companies, instead of being applied as heretofore to the sinking fund, and the bond and interest account of the Union Pacific Company. This action is based upon the decision of the courts and the showing made that these roads are not now under the authority or control of the Union Pacific, and that the retention of the compensation earned is illegal. The Secretary's order is substantially as follows:

That all compensation for services rendered by the Union Pacific Railroad Company to the United States between Omaha and Ogden, shall be retained and applied as heretofore, by crediting one-half thereof to the sinking fund and one-half of the rest to the bond and interest account.

All compensation for services on the last division between Kansas City and a point 33 and 15-16 miles westerly therefrom, one-half of the said compensation shall be retained and applied to the bond and interest account, and the other half thereof shall be paid to the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

All compensation for services rendered by the Union Pacific Railroad Company to the United States on the Kansas division beyond the said point distant 319 15-16 miles west of Kansas City and Denver shall be paid to the Union Pacific Railway Company.

Compensation for services rendered by the following named roads is to be paid for as indicated:

Union Pacific between Denver and Cheyenne to be paid to the Union Pacific Company; Leavenworth branch of the Union Pacific, between Leavenworth and Lawrence, Kan., to be paid to the Union Pacific Company; Union Pacific upon and over the Omaha bridge, between Council Bluffs and Omaha, to be paid to the Union Pacific Company; compensation for services rendered by the following named roads to be paid to the respective Receivers or authorities: Omaha and Republican Valley; Union Pacific, Lincoln and Colorado and Kansas Central, Denver, Leadville and Gunnison, Saline and Southwestern, Junction City and Fort Kearney, Solomon Railroad Company, Denver and Boulder Valley (Brighton and Boulder branch) and the Echo and Park City Company. None of the payments authorized are to be made, except upon the filing with the Treasury Department of a properly certified order of the court appointing the person or persons named in the said order, Receiver or Receivers of the said respective companies.

This order is to apply to all payments for compensation for services rendered since the appointment of said Receivers and which have been heretofore withheld awaiting the action of the Treasury Department and to all future payments to the respective companies until further order.

HELD UP.

The Story Told by the Engineer of the Southern Pacific Train.

STOCKTON, Cal., March 9.—The eastbound overland train of the Southern Pacific was held up last night near Lodi. This is the story told by Engineer Ingles:

"A short distance south of Castle Switch myself and Fireman House were startled by a man who crawled over the tender, and pointing a pistol at our heads, ordered us to stop the train. He was masked. I stopped the train and the fellow then ordered us to get off, which we did. Two other masked men were standing on the ground waiting to receive us. They ordered us to walk back to the express car, the man telling me to inform the messenger to open the door, as they had dynamite and would blow up the car if the door was not opened. I told the messenger this, and he opened the door and then shut it again, after which he fired two shots at the robbers. A passenger stuck his head out of one of the windows and one of the robbers fired a shot at him.

"The men threatened again to blow the car to pieces with dynamite if it was not opened, and the express messenger complied with their demand. The men got inside, taking us with them, and ransacking the car. All the money was in the big safe and they did not try to open it.

"They got nothing whatever. After satisfying themselves that there was nothing of value outside of the safe, and that that had been securely locked, they jumped out of the car and went ahead to the engine again, taking us with them. Reaching the engine the men uncoupled it from the train, and firing some shots at the passenger cars to scare their occupants, I suppose, pulled the throttle and started it toward Lodi. A brakeman was sent back to Stockton to flag the Oregon express, which was soon to come along, and we waited until the engine came from Lodi."

WITH OR WITHOUT SHAVES?

That Is the Question for Sunday Shavers to Solve.

The Lancaster bill, closing barber shops on Sunday, has passed the House by a vote of 80 to 20, and now the absent-minded man who forgets to get shaved Saturday night, or the man who is too busy to attend to this detail must either go unshaved Sunday, isolating himself from the public gaze, or provide himself with a razor and a roll of court plaster, for the shops are, sure enough, going to close. There isn't any doubt about that. Thus the average man finds himself in a quandary. The shops will be unusually crowded now Saturday night, and "the little shop up in the neighborhood which was so convenient Sunday morning before we dressed to go out" will be closed tighter than the back doors of the New York saloons after Parkhurst got after them.

The sentiment among the barbers themselves is somewhat divided. Some said it was a great thing for them and seem highly pleased. One said he knew barbers who had not seen their babies awake since they were born. A few said they doubted whether the law would be enforced. Some preferred the old custom of getting half a day off during the week to having all day Sunday, as they said it gave them a better chance to do any buying necessary. All agreed it would hurt the uptown shops. These would lose their Sunday trade, as the business men would shave down town before going home Saturday night.

But whether for good or ill, whether it pleases or not, the law is passed and soon there will be no more shaves Sunday.

DALLAS COUNTY DEBT.

To Avoid Payment It May Go Out o Existence.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 9.—In order to avoid paying over a million dollars in bonds voted years ago for a railroad which was never built, Dallas County will probably pass out of existence, as it is believed by that means payment of the bonds can be avoided. A delegation will probably leave for Jefferson City in a few days to induce the Legislature to rush through a bill apportioning the county among the several adjoining counties.

THE ILL-HEALTH OF HARRISON.

Grip, Pleurisy and a Strong Tendency to Pneumonia.

PROSTRATED EX-PRESIDENT.

He Has Found It Difficult to Get Needed Rest, and Is Troubled Badly With Insomnia.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 9.—Ex-President Harrison is sick at his North Delaware street house with the grip, complicated with pleurisy and a strong tendency to pneumonia. Mrs. McKee, his daughter, has been summoned from New York. It appears that Dr. Henry Jameson has been attending him at short intervals ever since last Saturday, but the visits have been made so as to prevent any reference to the patient's condition from finding its way into the newspapers.

Last night it was deemed advisable to send for his daughter, and a telegram was sent to her so worded as to alarm her as little as possible. The ex-President returned from Richmond last Saturday, where he had been engaged forty-one days in trying the Morrison will cases, although suffering from a heavy cold. Sunday he was worse and was compelled to stay in bed. Monday he was too ill to return to Richmond to attend the trial. In the meantime he had called in Dr. Jameson, who advised him to say nothing about his condition. Monday he rallied a little, but on the doctor's advice remained in bed. His pulse was feeble and irregular. He had pains and seemed to be suffering from general prostration. He appeared to have little fever, but his cold proved stubborn and it was not until Thursday that he secured any relief.

The doctor expressed the opinion that rest was more necessary than medicine, and that the prostration was more the result of overwork than of cold. Thursday he got up for a while, but was soon compelled to return to bed, and has grown worse ever since. Whether he caught more cold he not known, but a painful affection of the side, usually due to rheumatism, developed, and for several hours he suffered intensely. He is also suffering from acute bronchitis and the left lung, if not both lungs, is affected.

When the doctor called this morning he found the patient rallied considerably, and expressed the opinion that he would now improve rapidly if he was careful. The pleurisy has left him with a "stitch" in his side, and that is giving him much trouble. His lungs are still more or less affected, and efforts are being made to keep him in an even temperature, as the doctor fears any change may bring on serious complications. A man who saw the patient to-day said that he had aged greatly during the past two weeks, that he has been almost constantly engaged on the Morrison case, and when not in the court room was considering some phase of the case at his hotel, and that the strain had been a hard one on him. He has found it difficult to get needed rest, and has been troubled considerably with insomnia.

IN FITFUL SLUMBER.

How Harry Hayward Awaited the Verdict of the Jury.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 9.—It was 4 o'clock this morning before Harry Hayward, convicted of the murder of Katharine Ging, was able to get to sleep, and then he slept fitfully. Aside from his restlessness there was no indication that the marvelous nerve of the man had been at all affected. He was confident of acquittal, and had packed his clothing neatly in a valise while waiting for the jury's verdict. His only fear was violence from the crowd when acquittal should come. When he reached his cell he was apparently as unconcerned as ever, and his first remark was: "My God, I'll have to unpack this thing now. If I don't my clothes will get wrinkled."

He will be sentenced Monday.

HUNGER ON THE DEEP.

The Pitiful Story of the Crew of the Joel L. Sheppard.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The three-masted schooner J. L. Sheppard of East Braintree, Mass., bound from Norfolk to Quincy Point, with a cargo of coal and long since given up as lost, was towed safely into port on Friday night by the tug Frank W. Munn. She had barely enough canvas to rig a good sized sail boat and her crew were weary and wan from suffering and hunger. For thirty days she had buffeted about in the fierce February and March gales and during the greater portion of the long passage, the men were on short rations and for several days had scarcely enough food to sustain them. Even while they were on the very point of starvation, they were forced to bend their weary arms to the pumps to prevent the craft from sinking, for the storm had wrenched her so badly that she had sprung a leak. Capt. Daniels, who commands her crew of seven men, was seen in the office of the Boston Towing Company, where he had contracted with their agent, F. B. Dalzell, for the use of their tug Storm King for the purpose of towing the schooner to Boston, and left late in the afternoon.

PEST IN HOT SPRINGS.

Ninety-two Cases and Nineteen Deaths Have Been Reported.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MALVERN, Ark., March 9.—The smallpox situation up to 5 p. m. to-day at Hot Springs shows a total of ninety-two cases in hospital and city and nineteen deaths, an increase for the last ten days of about two cases per day. A house to house canvass of the entire city has been made by Drs. R. J. Jennings and J. B. Rule, representing the State Board of Health, resulting in the vaccination of 90 per cent of the citizens and visitors.

Malvern has four cases, those of Miss Lillian Cox and Mr. J. W. Williams, both of whom are now beyond the danger line, and Misses Maud and May Heagtie, daughters of the master mechanic of the Hot Springs Railroad. These two young ladies have light cases of varioloid and will soon be convalescent.

The Disease at Andover.

ANDOVER, Mass., March 9.—Excitement was caused here to-day by the announcement that J. D. Smith, who is ill at his home here, has small-pox. He arrived from New Haven on Thursday night and the doctors of the local Health Board decided he was [illegible] with small-pox to a light [illegible] Mr. Smith discovered he [illegible] college authorities and [illegible] after he came [illegible] quarantine.

HOW DAKOTA WAS HELD UP.

Light Let in on the Defalcation of Treasurer Taylor.

SCHEME TO SAVE SURETIES.

The Defaulter's Liabilities Paid With Money Stolen From the State Funds.

PIERRE, S. D., March 9.—The legislative committee investigating the Taylor defalcation made its report just before adjournment. Proceedings were in secret, and the report is now made public for the first time. The committee declares from the evidence before it that it is shown conspiracy existed between certain sureties of Taylor, the fugitive ex-Treasurer and the defaulter, to "hold up" the State and compel a settlement. It says: "We do not find that there was any collusion to defraud the State prior to the time when it became apparent to John T. McChesney of New York, one of the bondsmen, that Taylor would not be able to make his settlement with the State. But we do find evidence strongly tending to show that, in the latter part of December, 1894, and after McChesney discovered that Taylor could not raise enough money to make his settlement, McChesney, together with Taylor, D. K. Tenney and C. H. Wells and C. T. McCoy, acting as agent at Pierre, S. D., entered into a scheme to gather up all the funds held by Taylor, amounting to over $200,000, and all the real and personal property owned by Taylor wherever located and place the same beyond the reach of the State for the purpose of compelling the State to agree not to prosecute Taylor criminally, or, in other words, to compound a felony on condition that property and money to the amount of $100,000 should be delivered up and paid over to the State, thus relieving the sureties by paying their liabilities with the funds stolen from the State. The evidence shows that they have attempted to carry out the scheme with intent to defraud the State."

Tenney and Wells are the Chicago lawyers of Taylor and McChesney, one of his bondsmen of New York. The committee finds that the total amount stolen by Taylor was $344,070.10. As to where the money went, the evidence shows among other things, "that he loaned ex-Gov. Mellete moneys amounting to $29,000; that he loaned Judge Kellam $4,000, and purchased a negotiable note for $5,000, given by United States Senator Pettigrew, which was repaid to C. T. McCoy, Taylor's agent, on or about the 7th of January, 1895.

"We further find that during the month of December last he transferred from banks in the State where he deposited public funds about $200,000 to himself and for his benefit to New York and Chicago; that he appropriated to his own use prior to December last $145,800.

"The evidence shows no collusion on the part of any State officer with defaulting Treasurer. There is, however, testimony showing gross negligence, to say the least, on the part of Thomas H. Ruth, ex-commissioner of school and public lands."

The report states that action to recover has been begun in thirty different counties and that service has been served on all the defendants in the case that suits have also been instituted against McChesney in New York and Wm. Taylor, father of the defaulter in Indiana; that the property consists of bank and other stocks, city property in New York, Huron, Aberdeen, Redfield and Watertown and over 150 quarter sections of land scattered throughout the State. If the suits are successful the State will recover the full amount of the loss sustained by the defalcation.

AS A BOY.

Story of a Girl Who Served on a United States Vessel.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—A remarkable story is published here of a girl who served on the United States coast defense vessel Monterey for seven weeks disguised as a boy. Accordig to the girl's story she was born in St. Cloud, Minn., fifteen years ago and was named May Townsend. Last May the girl married a brick mason named Love, but she pined for the sea and donning boy's attire, enlisted as a plumber's apprentice on the Monterey. According to her story three of the officers knew her sex, also the plumber. She says she sailed to Portland and then to San Francisco on the Monterey. The plumber finally put her ashore because he thought her secret would be discovered. The girl also claims to have been on the Mohican and the Independence, but this is not believed.

JUBILANT MINERS.

Three More Panhandle Operators Accede to Their Demands.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—Three more Panhandle operators have announced that on Monday their men will be granted the 69-cent rate, work to begin at once. The firms are: Jesse Sanford, Morris McCue and the Millers Run Coal Co. Secretary Warner of the Miners' Union to-night predicts that on Monday there will be at least 5,000 men at work at the advance. The miners are jubilant.

NO SUNDAY DRINKING.

The Closing of Joints in Atchison to Be Strictly Enforced.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 9.—An order has been issued by the police board effectually enforcing the Sunday closing of joints in this city which heretofore have had but little restriction put upon them. The board is a new one, and more developments in regard to the dispensation of liquors are looked for.

CHESS PLAYED BY WIRE.

The Game in Transit Between London and New York Experts.

LONDON, March 9.—In the international chess tournament between London and New York players this afternoon a draw was declared.

CHOYNSKI AND CREEDON.

Boxing Match Arranged for the Night of March 21.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The boxing match between Choynski and Creedon has been finally arranged for March 21, and that between Ryan and Tracey for March 20.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Weather forecast:

Illinois—Fair; north winds and colder.

Missouri—Fair; variable winds shifting to northerly; colder.

St. Charles Republicans.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., March 9.—The Republican convention to nominate a city ticket was held here to-night and the following ticket was nominated: Mayor, Gus Paule; Collector, J. Zeisler; Treasurer, O. J. Martin; City Attorney, W. W. Edwards; Police Judge, H. W. Fowler; Marshal, Charles Cooper; Assessor, Alex Shannon; Councilmen, First Ward, Rohling; Second Ward, Oliver Link; Third Ward, Robert N. Bode; Fourth Ward, Henry Hafer.

Corbett Guilty.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., Mar[illegible] iry in the case of Joseph Corb[illegible] r the murder of Zade Gilb[illegible] after being out two hou[illegible] dict of guilty of murd[illegible] und assessed his pu[illegible] rs the pen.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

RELIABLE QUARTERS

—FOR—

Real Shell, Sterling Silver, Rolled Plate and Paris Novelties

Of the Very Latest Ideas, as well as At the Lowest Prices Offered in Any Market.

We Quote a Few Prices Only as Examples of Our Prices to-day:

Silver Heart Pins and Brooches, 35c to 75c.

Solid Silver Veil Pins—Swallows, 40c; Butterfly and other designs, 40c, 60c, 75c.

Solid Silver Belt Pins, 25c to 35c.

Solid Silver Hat Pins, 25c to $2.00.

Large Size Solid Silver Heart Lockets, $2.50.

And Many Other Novelties AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

All Articles Are As Represented.

Do Not Fail to Visit

Stationery and Engraving Dept.

Compare Work and Prices.

ADVANCE STYLES in

London Felt Walking Hats.

CHILDREN'S STRAW SAILORS in Solid and Mixed Colors.

Have Received

100 Ostrich Feather Boas,

Much Below Value, Ranging from $2.00 to $8.50.

MILITARY PATRIOTS.

Martial Law at Santiago de Cuba and Numerous Arrests.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Passengers by the Ward liner Santiago, which arrived to-day, report much excitement at Santiago De Cuba. A large body of troops patrol the streets, numerous arrests had been made and strangers were not allowed out after dark. The city was under martial law.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—John O'Neall of Saltsburg, who has been working for the Pittsburg Bridge Co. in Cuba, said: "The people are not worrying over the trouble. The insurgents have but little power behind them. The Government proposes to quell the disturbance in short order."

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—The Cuban-American League held an enthusiastic meeting in Industrial Hall to-night. Speeches in Spanish were made by President Morales and Capt. Campas, who lost a leg in the last revolution. Commander Spuff of Post 30, in whose rooms the meeting was held, said 200 members of the Grand Army were ready and willing to go to Cuba and aid in the fight for independence.

FERNANDINA, Fla., March 9.—The schooner Jennie Parker has been seized here on account of defects in her clearance papers and sensational rumors are afloat that she has contraband goods aboard for Cuban revolutionists.

In the Brokers' Favor.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 9.—Judge Adams to-day decided the case of Mulford & Mackenzie, ticket brokers, against the Chicago & Alton Railroad, finding the issue for the plaintiffs and fixing their damages at $10,854. Mulford & Mackenzie bought of the Alton road in 1880 $50,000 worth of tickets at 50 cents on the dollar, the tickets being also good over the Lake Erie & Western. The Lake Erie & Western, which had gone into the hands of a receiver, repudiated the agreement and the tickets in the hands of the brokers became worthless. The brokers sued the Alton because it was solvent, while the other road was not.

Aid for the Provident Association.

The Provident Association has received $175, the proceeds of the musical and literary benefit entertainment of Feb. 23 at South St. Louis Turner Hall, given by the singing societies. The association has also received 6,000 pounds of assorted groceries, the proceeds of a pound party Tuesday night given by the Germania Council, American Legion of Honor. The association appreciates the assistance thereby given in relieving distress.

Cut in a Fight on Broadway.

John O'Donnell, 1535 Hogan street, was arrested last night and sent to the City Hospital, suffering with several cuts in the right side which he claimed he received in a fight with some men on Broadway and Biddle street.

Deeded to the Receiver.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 9.—The Distilling and Cattle Feeding Co. presented a deed for record to-day. It conveys all the realty of the Whisky Trust to John McNulta, John J. Mitchell and Edward F. Lawrence, receivers for the Trust appointed by the United States Circuit Court of the Northern District of Illinois, Jan. 28, 1895.

The French and Belgian Ministers at Caracas, Venezuela, have handed in their passports.

KNOCKED A GIRL DOWN.

And a Big Policeman Landed John Winner in the Lock-Up.

John Winner, bartender at Twenty-third and Chestnut streets, took Miss Jennie Hamburga of 2229 Olive street to the theater last night. On the way home, she says, he insulted her, and when she resented it he struck her in the face with his clinched fist, knocking her into the gutter. She screamed, a policeman heard her and Winner was arrested. The police say the young woman is respectable, but got into bad company.

ALL SATISFIED.

Agreement Arrived at in the Ohio Bituminous Coal District.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The meetings of bituminous coal producers and carriers of the Ohio district came to an end to-day. After a secret session lasting several hours the following statement was made: "The railroads interested in the Ohio coal traffic have arrived at a unanimous agreement for the maintenance of rates regulating the coal traffic, so far as they are concerned. The agreement is satisfactory to all, and it is to remain in effect until Nov. 30, 1896, and is also accepted by the representatives of all the companies as certain to lead to beneficial results." It is supposed that the "unanimous agreement" referred to means that the question of percentage of business has been arranged so that each road will receive its proper share.

For Mayor of Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Frank Wenter, President of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Drainage Canal, was nominated today for Mayor by the Democratic City Convention, Postmaster Hesing withdrawing from the contest.

Death by Fire.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 9.—Miss Morro, an estimable young lady of Crockett, was burned to death. Her clothes were ignited from the fire-place, and in trying to extinguish the flames, Miss Martin was so badly burned that he may die.

No Small-Pox at Troy.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

TROY, Mo., March 9.—Notwithstanding the announcement of the State Health Board to the contrary, there is no small-pox in this town.

No Small-Pox in Little Rock.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 9.—The Board of Health of this city issued a bulletin late this afternoon announcing that there is no case of small-pox in Little Rock.

Lads With Nimble Fingers.

Joe Rosenstein, aged 17, and David Smith, 19, were arrested at 7 o'clock Saturday night for picking pockets at Broadway and Franklin avenue.

The United States Government has demanded satisfaction for the stopping of telegrams to its representatives on the Isthmus of Powemd.

Good Blood

Is essential to good health. This is true from the very nature of the human body. The blood is the circulating fluid which carries nourishment to all the organs. The quality of the blood determines the degree of health in which the system will be found. Good blood means

Strong Nerves,

good digestion, robust health. On the contrary, impure blood must necessarily cause disease, because when the blood cannot furnish the life-giving qualities needed, the physical powers must begin to fail. The best way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it possesses exactly those qualities which enable the blood to carry health to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates

A Good Appetite

and enables the digestive organs to do their work properly. In this way it gives strength. It expels all impurities from the blood and makes it rich, pure and healthy. In this way it wards off threatened attacks of disease and keeps the whole system in a healthy condition. It is thus the great blood purifier, true nerve tonic and strength builder.

It is generally acknowledged that every person needs to take a good spring medicine. This is because the blood has become loaded with impurities which must be expelled if good health is desired. Hood's Sarsaparilla, being the best blood purifier, is the standard

Spring Medicine.

"My daughter had scrofula of the worst form from infancy. We had the best physicians and she would get better for a short time, only to be worse than before. At times her head would be covered with a perfect mass of scabs and running sores. We were alarmed for fear she would be blind, her eyesight being affected. We had to keep her in a dark room. When we began to give Hood's Sarsaparilla her

Eyes Began to Improve

so that she could bear light. Then she rapidly gained in every respect. The sores began to dry up and now have all healed. She is 15 years of age and in perfect health. I am unable to find words strong enough to fully express my gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for this wonderful cure of my daughter." W. H. AREHART, Albion, Ind.

Many others testify similarly.

Be Sure To Get HOOD'S Sarsaparilla And Only Hood's

GRAND OPENING OF Spring Styles WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY In All Departments.

CRAWFORD'S

Puts on Sale This Week Some Special Bargains

That overshadow anything in their lines in the town, and also shows THE BIGGEST, BEST-BOUGHT AGGREGATION OF

• NEW • SPRING • GOODS •

At the Lowest Prices on Earth!

Price the Same Goods at Other Houses if You Would Learn How Low CRAWFORD'S sell.

NEW MILLINERY. LATEST CONFECTIONS. LOWEST PRICES.

HouseFurnishings

Baby Carriages, upholstered in fine silk plush, satin parasol, $6.95; worth $9.00.

Baby Carriages, handsomely enameled in blue and gold, green and gold and white and gold, $8.75; worth $15.00.

Center Tables, octagon and round shape, large size, for decorating, 25c; worth 50c.

Extra Heavy Tin Wash Boilers, with copper bottoms, No. 7, 69c; No. 8, 79c; worth $1.00 and $1.15.

Handsome Decorated Dinner Sets, consisting of 100 pieces, $6.79; worth $9.00.

Blacking Cases, with carpeted top, large size, 59c; worth $1.00.

Fancy Bamboo Tables, large size, 98c; worth $1.25.

Fancy Decorated Toilet Sets, $1.79; worth $2.50.

Hardwood Bread Plates, 9c; worth 15c.

Handsome Brass Banquet Lamps, 21 inches in height, with shade, all complete, $1.59; worth $2.50.

Japanned Chamber Pails, assorted colors, 25c; worth 40c.

Granite Enameled Steel Tea and Coffee Pots, 4 and 5 quarts, 35c; worth $1.00.

Round Willow Clothes Hampers, large size, 84c; worth $1.25.

Blue and White Enameled Water Buckets, 6 quarts, 25c; worth 50c.

Infants' Wear Dept

Infants' fine Cambric Slips, neck and sleeves trimmed with a neat edge of embroidery; 35c or three for $1.

Infants' Cambric Slips, yoke trimmed with three rows of fine embroidery, neck and sleeves trimmed with an edge; 50c.

Infants' fine Nainsook dresses, yoke trimmed with embroidery and tucks, skirt finished with deep hem; 69c, worth 85c.

Infants' extra fine Nainsook Dresses, trimmed with fine Nainsook embroidery; $1.25.

Infants' long Cambric Skirts, trimmed with fine tucks and deep hem; 39c, worth 50c.

Infants' fine Cambric Skirts, trimmed with ruffle of embroidery and tucks; 59c, worth 75c.

Infants' extra fine Cambric Skirts, trimmed with ruffle of fine embroidery and insertion to match; special price, $1.19, were $1.35.

Ladies' Shoes.

SECOND FLOOR.

241 pair fine Dongolas, cloth top, button, opera and square toe, patent tipped; regular price, $1.75, will close out at $1.28.

194 pairs fine Dongolas, lace, patent tipped and trimmed, opera and square toe; regular price $2.00 and $2.25, go at $1.48.

238 pair fine Dongolas, button, Pic toe, patent tipped; $2.50 and $3.00 shoe, now $1.98.

Ribbons.

Velvet Ribbons, best all-silk goods, in satin or linen back; all colors and widths; from No. 2 to 16; all new goods; at lowest prices.

Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbons in every shade, quality and price; from No. 1 to 80; all new stock.

Handsome line of new Ribbons for Millinery and Dress Trimmings in Dresden effects.

NEW MILLINERY. LATEST CONFECTIONS. LOWEST PRICES.

BOOKS!

We wish everyone to know that in connection with our Book Department we have opened a MUSIC DEPARTMENT, which bids fair to be one of the most popular in the house. The Special ATTRACTIONS in the Book Corner this week are the March Numbers of the Magazines: Harper's at 25c; Century at 25c; Scribner's at 20c. POPULAR SHEET MUSIC, Songs and Marches, etc., at Less Than Half Price—and BOOKS—Books of every description, at prices unheard of for cheapness.

3,000 PAPER BOOKS ..... 9c each, or 2 for 15c

Regular 50c and 25c Editions that wholesale at 11c and 22c respectively.

THE MARIE BURROUGHS ART PORTFOLIO OF STAGE CELEBRITIES ..... 5c a number

This series was published at a cost of about 12c a number. We have about 500 copies of Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 7, containing Portraits of over 80 of the Stage Celebrities to sell at this price.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

We quote from our advertisement of last week. The inroads of the past week leave our stock of each item small. Come quick and get your choice.

FINE ART EDITION—"Pilgrim's Progress" ..... 88c, worth $3.00

BARNUM'S BOOK, "Wild Beasts, Birds and Reptiles: the Story of Their Capture" ..... 98c, worth $3.00

"THE LIFE AND WORK OF JAMES G. BLAINE," fine half Morocco binding ..... 78c, worth $2.00

COLUMBIAN GALLERY—300 Exquisite Views of World's Fair and Midway ..... 98c, worth $3.00

AMERICA—100 Views Gathered From All Over the Continent ..... 58c, worth $1.50

"THE WORLD'S GREAT NATIONS" ..... $1.48, worth $3.50

"PEAL'S COMPENDIUM" ..... $1.38, worth $3.50

"THE NATIONAL CYCLOPEDIA," 3 large vols ..... $1.25, worth $6.00

"MRS. NIEL'S EVERY DAY COOK BOOK" ..... 19c, worth 75c

Scribner's "ATLAS OF AMERICAN POLITICS" ..... 9c, worth $2.00

CRAWFORD'S SPRING OPENING —OF— Millinery, Cloaks, Suits, Dress Goods, Etc.

Wednesday and Thursday Next.

Her Majesty's Corset COMPANY WILL BE REPRESENTED AT D. Crawford & Co.'s

To-morrow and for a term of weeks by MRS. PERCY,

One of their thoroughly experienced Parisian Fitters, who will take pleasure in demonstrating the superiorities of this Corset and in fitting it upon any lady wishing to test its merits.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW MILLINERY. LATEST CONFECTIONS. LOWEST PRICES.

Ladies' and Children's Hose.

Special Attractions.

Ladies' French Lisle Thread Hose, Blacks and boot patterns, plain and ribbed, double soles, heels and toes, 35c, 3 for $1.00; worth 50c a pair.

650 dozen Ladies' 40-gauge Cotton Hose, Blacks, Vertical Stripes and all Black Boots and Colored Tops; all double heel and toe; choice 25c; worth 40c.

Ladies' Fast Black, regular made, two-thread Hose 15c, 7 for $1.00; worth 20c a pair.

250 dozen Children's Fast Black Hose, clear heel and toe, 10c; all sizes, 6 to 8½; worth 15c.

Knit Underwear.

Spring Weights.

Ladies' Extra Fine Egyptian Cotton Vests, low neck and sleeveless, also wing sleeves, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c; worth almost double the money.

Ladies' Plated Silk Vests, sleeveless, 50c, 65c and 75c; pure silk, $1.00; extra fine.

Art Department.

Beautiful line of 32-inch tinted squares at 25c each.

Linen Fringes in all colors at 5c per yard.

New line of Crochet and Knitting Silk, full length, 100 yards, and guaranteed the best quality manufactured; our price 19c per spool; there is none better.

160 pieces of very fine Scrim, with Heliotrope border, regular 50c goods; this lot at 15c per yard.

Upholstery.

350 pairs assorted patterns Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 60 inches wide, at $1.25 per pair; worth $1.85.

500 pairs fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, assorted styles, 3½ yards long, at $2 per pair; would be cheap at $2.50.

85 pairs extra fine Irish Point Lace Curtains, at $6 per pair; regular value $8.75.

125 pairs Chenille Portieres, rich dado and fringe on both ends, at $2.25 per pair; worth $3.00.

185 pairs extra quality Chenille Portieres, regular $10.50, $11.75 and $12.50 Portieres; your choice at $7.75 per pair.

2 cases Gold Printed Drapery, assorted styles, at 15c per yard; worth 22½c.

225 White Fur Rugs, 30x63 inches, best goods, at $1.68 each; regular price, $2.25.

3 cases elegant styles new Furniture Cretones, at 12½c per yard; worth 20c.

250 two-fold Gold Embroidered Fire Screens, at $1.50 each; worth $2.25.

1,000 Rolls Straw Matting, new choice styles, from 9c to 30c per yard.

Mattresses, Etc.

Full size Cotton Top Mattresses, at $2.50 each; sold elsewhere at $3.25.

Full size Cotton Top Mattresses, extra quality of ticking, at $3.50 each; worth $4.50.

Full size Combination Cotton or Moss Mattresses, at $4.50 each; well worth $6.

500 Combination Pillows, good quality of ticking, at 45c each.

Good quality Odorless Live Geese Feather Pillows, at $2 per pair.

Odorless Live Geese Feathers by the pound in any quantity, very cheap.

NEW MILLINERY. LATEST CONFECTIONS. LOWEST PRICES.

DEATHS.

BOISSELIER—On Thursday, March 7, at 11 p. m., Elizabeth Boisselier, widow of late Emil G. Boisselier (nee Freudenstein), aged 54 years 7 months.

Funeral will take place from residence of Mrs. Freudenstein, 2836 Clark avenue, Sunday, March 10, at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

GIERLOW—Wednesday morning, March 6, 1895, Rev. John Gierlow, aged 74 years 9 months and 9 days.

Funeral services will be held at Christ Church Cathedral, Thirteenth and Locust streets, Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Friends invited to attend.

Deceased was Prelate of Ascalon Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar; member of Red Cross Lodge, No. 54, and Grand Prelate of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, Knights of Pythias.

KENSINGER—On Saturday, March 9, at 6 a. m., John S. Kensinger, beloved husband of Anna Kensinger (nee Berg) at the age of 52 years.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, March 12, at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 1009 South Thirteenth street. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of the K. of P., A. O. U. W. and O. R. G.

KESL—On Saturday, March 9, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., Grace Ruth Kesl, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kesl, aged 3 years 4 months and 12 days.

Services Monday, March 11, at 3 o'clock, at 3709 Russell avenue. Friends invited. Interment private.

KRAFT—Wednesday, March 6, at 3 a. m., Lottie Kraft, beloved daughter of Charles and Justine Kraft (nee Schlomann), after a long illness, aged 25 years and 10 months.

Funeral from family residence, 3221 Conda street, Sunday, March 10, at 1:30 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

QUINLAN—Honora Quinlan, mother of John J. Quinlan, on Friday, March 8, at 4 o'clock a. m.

Funeral from family residence, 4501 Easton avenue, Sunday, March 10, at 1:30 p. m., to Visitation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

WEINSTEIN—After a short illness, Hannah Weinstein, beloved mother of Mrs. Max and Mrs. Julia Jacobs, aged 66 years.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Max Jacobs, 2824 Clark avenue, Monday, at 1:30 p. m.

NOT IN THE COMBINE. LANGAN LIVERY CO.

See rates: finest carriages. Theater trips, $2.50; depot, $1.50; party calls, $2.50; funerals, $4. Tel. 7,545. Cor. 34th and Locust sts.

Religious Notices.

25 cents each insertion.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MEETING—First Church of Christ, Scientist, new, cor. 23d and Locust sts., (Beethoven Conservatory). Text book: "Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures," by Rev. Mary Baker Eddy. Sunday services: Bible study, 10.30 a. m.; Inquiry Meeting, 8 p. m. Mid-week meeting, Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. All are welcome.

THE Rev. H. R. Hicks will deliver one of his popular lectures Thursday evening at 8 o'clock for the benefit of Rubey Place Congregational Church on Mackland avenue. You are cordially invited.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH—Locust and Beaumont. Morning Sunday-school, 9:45 a. m.; preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. W. Boyd, D. D., at morning service, 11 a. m.; subject, "The Eleventh Commandment," and at evening service, 7:45 p. m., he will give his fourteenth lecture on Socialism, "The Great Social Reformer." Afternoon Sunday-school, 3 p. m.; mission Sunday-school, corner Broadway and Poplar, 3 p. m.; Society Christian Endeavor, 6:45 p. m.; midweek service, Wednesday, 8 p. m.; welcome.

For Assaulting a Minister.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CLAY CITY, Ill., March 8.—J. E. Gibbs, city clerk and teller of the Clay County Banking Co. was arraigned in the Police Court here to-day and fined for an assault and battery committed on the person of Rev. J. M. Smith of Patoka, Ill., who is conducting a revival in the M. E. Church South of this place. The trouble grew out of a fanatical jesuit which Gibbs claimed had been given his wife by the preacher.

Lodge Notices.

Regular Meetings, 25 cents each insertion; Funeral Notices, 50 cents each insertion.

CASTLE HALL of Robert E. Cowan Lodge, No. 181, K. of P., Hall No. 1, Odd-Fellows' Building, Corner Ninth and Olive Sts.—The members are requested to be present at their hall at 1 p. m. sharp Sunday, March 10, 1895, to attend the funeral of Rev. Dr. J. Gierlow, Grand Prelate, State of Missouri. JESSE P. LANE, C. C.

Attest: CHARLES F. LEIBER, K. of R. & S.

MEMBERS of the Grand Domain of Missouri, Knights of Pythias: Brethren—It is with feelings of the profoundest sorrow that I announce the death of our venerable and beloved Grand Prelate, Rev. John Gierlow. Funeral services will be held at Christ Church Cathedral, Sunday, March 10, at 2 o'clock p. m. The officers of the Grand Lodge will attend. All local lodges are invited to participate.

JAMES A. FRINK, G. C.

Attest: JOHN H. HOLMES, G. K. of R. and S.

DAMON LODGE, No. 28, K. of P.—Officers and Members: You are requested to assemble at our Castle Hall, 405 Locust st., at 1 o'clock sharp to-day to attend the funeral of our Grand Prelate, John Gierlow. Carriages in waiting. E. W. RAYMOND, C. C.

C. J. VUCH, K. of R. and S.

MISSOURI LODGE, No. 2, K. P.—The officers and members are requested to assemble at hall this Sunday at 1 p. m. to attend the funeral of our late Grand Prelate, Rev. John Gierlow. By order

C. H. BRANNER, C. C.

C. C. FINK, K. of R. and S.

K.-P. TO the members of Paragon Lodge, No. 53, K. of P.—You are hereby requested to be at Castle Hall, 4th and Locust sts., Sunday, March 10, at 1 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of Bro. Rev. Dr. J. Gierlow, Grand Prelate.

ROBT. J. WILLIAMS, Chancellor Commander.

FRANK JOHNSON, K. of R. and S.

K.-P. PARAGON LODGE, No. 53, K. of P.—Regular meeting Monday, March 11, at 8 o'clock, Pythian Hall, cor. 4th and Locust sts.; exemplification of unwritten work by G. K. of R. and S. John H. Holmes. Members requested to be present. Visitors cordially invited.

ROBT. J. WILLIAMS, C. C.

Attest: FRANK JOHNSON, K. of R. and S.

K.-P. TO the Chancellors Commander of All Subordinate Lodges of the City of St. Louis. Greetings.

You are hereby requested to turn out with your respective lodges to assist in the services of the order at the burial of our Grand Prelate, Rev. John Gierlow, conducted by Red Cross Lodge, No. 54. The lodges will report promptly to the assignment at Christ Church, Thirteenth and Locust streets, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, after services at the Cathedral lines will be formed with the various lodges in numerical order, thence west on Locust street to Garrison avenue.

Interment at Bellefontaine Cemetery. After discharging lodges at church the carriages will be taken charge of by the Grand Marshal and aides.

GEO. C. R. VAN WAGONER, P. G. C., Grand Marshal.

K.-P. HALL of Red Cross Lodge, No. 54, K. of P.—The members of Red Cross Lodge are requested to meet at their hall, Fourth and Locust streets, Sunday, March 10, at 1 p. m., to attend the funeral of our brother, Rev. J. Gierlow. Carriages will be in waiting. Visiting members invited.

F. H. HASKINS, C. C.

A. DE YOUNG, K. of R. and S.

ACME LODGE, K. of P., No. 219—The members of Acme Lodge are requested to meet at their hall, 4th and Locust st., Sunday, March 10, at 1 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Rev. Dr. J. Gierlow.

OTTO SIMMS, C. C.

Attest: BEN WOLF, K. of R. and S.

I. O. O. F.—Anchor Lodge, No. 323—Officers and members are hereby notified to be present at our meeting next Monday evening, March 11, when the work will be exemplified by P. G. Webster, Special D. D. G. M. Other lodges are invited, and visitors will be cordially welcomed. By order

W. M. CLARK, Secretary.

E. P. CLARK, N. G.

LAMBSKIN, No. 460, A. F. and A. M.—The religious services at Masonic Home of Missouri to-day, will be held under the auspices of this lodge, at 3:00 p. m. Rev. W. T. Scott of Tower Grove M. E. Church will officiate. All Masons, their families and friends are cordially invited. By order of

R. J. LOYD, W. M.

Attest: E. C. T. SCHROEDER, Secretary.

"QUICK MEAL" WROUGHT STEEL RANGES. RINGEN STOVE CO. 414 N. BROADWAY.

THREE YOUNG MURDERERS.

A Remarkable Case Reported From a Saxony School.

A BAND OF BOY STRANGLERS.

Their Weakly Companion in the Reformatory Choked to Death With a Pair of Suspenders While Asleep.

BERLIN, March 9.—A remarkable story of youthful crime is reported from Naumberg, in the province of Saxony. A boy named Brechel, from the Zeitz Reformatory, was sentenced last July to four years' imprisonment for strangling a comrade named Schorf with suspenders during a quarrel, according to the testimony of two of their comrades, Junge and Hoffman, both 17 years of age. Towards the end of last year a second boy was strangled, and the inquiry which followed resulted in the arrest of Junge, Hoffman and two other boys, Moebus and Blankenburg, aged 16 and 15 years. Junge and Hoffman then confessed to having committed perjury during the trial of Brechel, and declared on Wednesday last, when all four were arraigned, that the murder of Schorf was premeditated. Brechel, it appears, hated the reformatory and wanted to be sent to prison, whereupon Junge persuaded Brechel to murder Schorf, who was a weak little boy. Brechel at first was unwilling to do so. He afterwards yielded and attempted to strangle Schorf, but gave up the attempt, although Junge aided him, saying: "He is blue in the face already." The next day Brechel, instigated by Junge, strangled little Schorf while Junge covered the victim's face, as Brechel did not like to see it.

In the second murder case, the one which occurred at the end of the year, Junge suggested the same plan to Moebus and Blankenburg, who were anxious to escape from the reformatory, and a boy who slept between the two latter was chosen as the victim. During the night Moebus crept up to the victim's bed, tied his suspenders around the lad's neck without waking him and then Moebus pulled one end of the suspenders while Blankenburg pulled the other until the boy was dead.

The shrieks of the victim awoke the other boys in the dormitory, but they were silenced by the threats of Moebus. The latter then returned to his bed and slept soundly until morning.

Junge and Moebus were both sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, Blankenburg was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment, and Hoffman to two years' imprisonment. Brechel will be tried again, this time on the charge of murder.

SHARP PRACTICE ALLEGED.

Advantage Taken of a Plaintiff's Inability to Understand English.

The final disposition of the $20,000 damage suit of John Slowenski, a Pole, against the Union Depot Railroad Company, before Judge Dillon, yesterday, developed something very like sharp practice on the part of the attaches of the company engaged in looking after its legal interests. Slowenski, who cannot speak the English language, was on June 19, 1894, a passenger on a car of defendant company. He alleged, as the basis of his action, that he signalled the conductor to stop the car at Kosuth avenue and the conductor rang the bell in recognition of the signal. The car checked up, but, it was claimed, started again before he had alighted. The result was that he was thrown to the ground and one of his shoulders dislocated and a rib broken. When the case was called the attorney for the railroad company presented a paper with the name of Slowenski attached releasing the company from any liability in the premises.

Mr. E. W. Banister, one of the attorneys for Slowenski, stated to the court that he did not admit the genuineness of the signature. He said that he had no knowledge of any settlement and the paper which had been presented was the first he had ever heard of it.

The court said there was very little doubt about it, as the signature was witnessed by three parties, who attest that they saw it affixed. He hardly deemed it right to hold the special jury called to try the case until an investigation could be had.

Mr. Banister said that ordinarily there would not be any question when such a paper is presented in court, but in this very case a certain other paper had been presented with the name of the plaintiff signed thereto and it turned out that the signature was not genuine, that the plaintiff had not signed the paper and that his name had been used without his authority or his knowledge.

Mr. Edward Robert, attorney for the railroad company, said: "You ought not to make such a statement unless you have the proof to sustain it."

Mr. Banister replied "I have the proof right here. If you wish it I will have Mr. H. W. Adams, my associate counsel in this case, sworn, and he will substantiate every word I have said."

The Court, however, discharged the jury and allowed the paper to be filed, saying if it turned out that the signature is not that of the plaintiff he would strike the paper from the files.

Mr. Banister, in speaking of the matter to a Post-Dispatch reporter afterwards, stated that the conduct of the attaches of the railroad company had been fraught with sharp practices throughout. He added: "I do not attribute any of them to Mr. Roberts, who is an honorable gentleman, but to the general management. The facts are that when the accident occurred a man named Catovich, also a Pole, was on the rear platform of the car. The conductor got his statement and he signed it. It was not favorable to the railroad.

"About two weeks ago an employe of the company accompanied by a Pole went to Catovich, who has an imperfect knowledge of the English language, for the purpose of getting another statement. The Pole, whose name is Fischman, wanted to pay Catovich some money, but the latter refused to talk unless there were witnesses present. A woman who could speak both Polish and English was called into the conference, and in her presence Catovich was offered $20 cash and a position as watchman at $3 per day if he would testify in favor of the railroad company. Catovich declined, saying that $20 did not amount to anything, when one of the men said: 'But the job is worth $200.' Catovich, however, declined to trade.

"Previous to this a representative of the railroad approached Mr. Adams with a written document purporting to have been signed by the plaintiff in which the plaintiff confessed that the accident was caused by his own negligence. The plaintiff denied ever having signed such a document. Later a railroad representative went to the place where Slowenski is employed, in East St. Louis, and by some kind of subterfuge induced him to settle the case for $125. They got his release, which they filed with Judge Dillon. He signed the paper, but it is doubtful if he comprehended its full meaning."

FATAL FOOLING.

End of a Kentuckian Who Pretended to Hunt Moonshiners.

ASHLAND, Ky., March 9.—Tom and Will Rose and Miles Belfrey were to-day brought to Louisa, Ky., for the assassination of William Ison. Ison, while at a social gathering at the residence of Jeff McKenzie, pretended to be a United States marshal inquiring after moonshine business. Miles Belfrey's daughter, who was present, left and spread the alarm.

Later in the night a gang approached the house, calling McKenzie and Ison out. Ison was killed by William Belfrey. McKenzie was wounded badly but secured his gun and seriously wounded William Belfrey, who is still at large. McKenzie is also in hiding fearing Belfrey's friends.

One Week, Beginning Monday, March 11th.

GRAND OPENING

Goods Can Be Purchased During the Opening.

REALIZING the urgent demand in St. Louis for a strictly up-to-date Ladies' Furnishing Establishment, we have purchased the entire interest and good will of the Parisian Cloak Company, and have refitted the commodious building throughout in the most modern and elegant manner. Having closed out completely the old stock, we have added several departments, and will open to-morrow a magnificent assortment of the Newest and Most Beautiful Creations in Ladies' Outfits. While every article is of the best standard quality, our prices will be made low enough to be within the reach of the popular trade. We promise you not only the Best Goods and Lowest Prices, but polite and prompt attention from our large corps of specially selected assistants in charge of every department. Yours respectfully,

SIEGEL, HILLMAN & CO.

To the Public:

We cordially invite you to call and inspect our beautiful store, and examine our goods and prices. Our Opening Week begins To-Morrow Morning, and we can assure you that never before has such a splendid stock been displayed in the City of St. Louis.

Our Departments

Include a large and well-selected variety in Suits, Wraps, Cloaks, Waists, Millinery and Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear, Laces, Handkerchiefs and Embroideries, Jewelry and Leather Goods, Drug Sundries, Notions and Art Needlework, Linens, White Goods and Domestics, Umbrellas and Parasols, Men's Furnishing Goods, etc., etc.

Vogel's Orchestra will furnish Music for the occasion.

Millinery . . .

Our brilliant Millinery Department fairly sparkles with the Exclusive Fashions in Pattern Hats and Bonnets, selected personally by our Mrs. Medbury, who has just returned from Paris and London. The bright and particular stars in the collection are from the hands of the celebrated

Virot, Caroline Reboux and Carlier
of Paris, and
Mme. Louise and Mme. Marguerite
of London.

The display includes reproductions of all the correct Parisian and London ideas at popular prices. Goods may be purchased during the Opening.

Gloves . . .

The Strongest Glove Department in the City

Ladies' Prime English Walking Gloves, embroidered backs, excellent quality, sold at $2.00 ..... Opening Day price, **$1 50**
100 dozen Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, black and all colors, actual value $1.25 ..... Opening Day price, **98c**
Men's Mocco Gloves, latest shades, sold everywhere at $1.50 ..... Opening Day price, **$1 00**
Men's Dogskin Gloves, actual value $1.50 ..... Opening Day price, **95c**

ALL GLOVES WARRANTED.

Suits and Wraps.

Hundreds of the newest ideas of Parisian and London artists have been brought to St. Louis by our Mrs. Mooney (late of the Wm. Barr D. G. Co.), who has just returned from the markets. We have placed our own buyers in European markets to instantly purchase all that is New, Artistic and Correct and ship it to us, that we may introduce it to our trade at the same time it appears in the Old World. While our stock is so comprehensive and extremely stylish, we have marked the goods all

At Popular Prices,

For we propose that our lady patrons shall lead the styles in St. Louis at a moderate outlay.

Men's Furnishings.

A Few of Our Many Bargains.

100 dozen extra fine Silk Scarfs, Tecks and beautiful Four-in-Hands, made especially for us, and sold elsewhere for 75c and $1. Our opening price **39c**
Men's extra quality Colored Shirts, laundered, best Percale, superior workmanship, with three collars and linked cuffs, open front and back, latest style. Our opening price **$1 29**
75 dozen Men's Colored Negligee Shirts, laundered collars and cuffs, in all the newest patterns, sold elsewhere for $1.00 Opening price **59c**
100 dozen Men's superior quality Gray Wool Mixed Shirts and Drawers, sold elsewhere for $1.00. Our Opening Price **69c**
100 dozen Men's extra fine and strong Elastic Web Suspenders, with kid back and mohair ends, sold everywhere for 50c. Our Opening Price **19c**

Handkerchiefs.

200 dozen women's fine linen, lawn and mull Handkerchiefs, borders of Valenciennes lace, also fine open work effects, real value 25c to 50c. Opening Price **12½c**
100 dozen women's all pure linen, hand-made initial Handkerchiefs, unlaundered, worth 20c, Opening Price **10c**
150 dozen men's unlaundered initial Handkerchiefs, deep hem, initial made by hand, sold elsewhere for 20c, Opening price **10c**

Art Goods.

10 dozen linen Tray Cloths, stamped and hemstitched all around, size 18 by 27, worth 30c. Opening Price **19c**
8 dozen Tinted Two Towel Cheese Cloth Head Rests, size 10 by 13, worth 35c, Opening Price **25c**
22-inch Fancy Drapery Silks, new designs and colors, worth 65c, Opening Price **48c**

Hosiery.

Women's celebrated onyx black fine gauge Maco cotton, high spliced heel and toe, plain ribbed and white feet, sold elsewhere for 35c a pair, Opening Price **19c**
Women's Onyx Richelieu Ribbed Lisle, ribbed all around to the toe, sold elsewhere for 40c, Opening Price **25c**
Women's Onyx Fancy Lisle Hose, black boots, colored tops, sold elsewhere for 40c, Opening Price **25c**
Children's Onyx School Hose, sold elsewhere for 35c, Opening Price **21c**
Men's Onyx Black Half Hose, real value 25c, Opening Price **12½c**
250 dozen Men's Fancy Stripe Half Hose, sold elsewhere for 25 per pair, Opening Price **10c**

Notions and Small Wares.

1,000 dozen Belding's 100-yard sewing Silks, black only, 2½c a spool, or, per dozen **25c**
500 boxes of Belding's manufactured 10-yard button-hole Twist, 15c a box, or, per spool **1c**
1,000 dozen Lenox Corset steels, per pair **3c**
500 dozen 1-inch plain Silk Garter Elastic, all colors, sold elsewhere for 35c, Opening Price **19c**

Leather Goods.

25 different styles Combination Pocket-books, worth 75c to $1.25, Opening Price **49c**
Real Seal and Alligator Combination Pocket-books, worth $2, Opening Price **95c**
1,000 Real Alligator Traveling Bags, sold elsewhere for $3.50 (one day only), Opening Price **$1 95**
Real Alligator Purse, leather lined, worth 25c, Opening Price **5c**

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' fine Muslin Night Gowns in four styles, yokes of narrow tucking, Hamburg yoking, well made, full large sleeves, sold elsewhere for $1.00, Opening Price **49c**
Superior quality of Muslin Night Gowns, square and "V" shaped yokes, fine Hamburg yoking, full sleeves, trimmed with Hamburg edge, sold elsewhere for $1.25, Opening Price **89c**
100 Ladies' Drawers, made of fine muslin, neatly finished with cambric ruffles and lace edge, all made with yoke bands, sold elsewhere for 50c, Opening Price **25c**
50 dozen superior quality Muslin Drawers in four styles, lace embroidery and cambric ruffles, with tucking above, made with yoke bands, sold elsewhere for 65c, Opening Price **48c**
75 dozen assorted Cambric Covers, well made and neatly finished, sold elsewhere for 20c, Opening Price **12c**
50 dozen best quality Corset Covers, low and high necked, trimmed with embroidery and lace edge, perfect fitting, sold elsewhere for 60c, Opening Price **25c**
60 dozen fine Muslin Chemise, square and pointed yoke, neatly tucked and embroidered fronts, sold elsewhere for 75c, Opening Price **48c**
100 dozen latest style Umbrella Skirts, yoke bands, well made and finished with embroidery flouncing, sold elsewhere for $1.35, Opening Price **98c**
50 dozen fine Corsets, made of French Coutil striped sateen, extra long waist, double side steel and bone bust, sold elsewhere for $1.25, Opening Price **89c**

Domestics.

Prices Talk.

5 cases Canton Flannel **4c**
5 cases "Fruit of the Loom" Muslins **5c**
Good quality, full-sized Pillow Cases, material alone is worth double the price (each) **5c**
Nine-quarters Ready-Made Sheets, 2½ yards long, good quality, material alone would cost you 20 per cent more than we ask you for them ready-made (each) **39c**
Best quality Slater & Wood's Flat Fold Cambrics **3c**

Linens.

Good quality All-Linen Brown Crash, worth 6½c a yard, Opening Price **4c**
Good quality Bleached Crash and Check Glass Toweling, worth 7½c a yard, Opening Price **5c**
All-Linen Momie Cloths, Scarfs with fancy drawn work, worth 40c, Opening Price **25c**
100 dozen Hemmed and Hemstitched Huck Towels, worth 12½c, Opening Price **8½c**
100 dozen Knotted Fringed Damask Towels, size 20 by 40, worth 19c, Opening Price **12½c**
Hemstitched and All-Linen Huck Towels, size 20 by 40, worth 25c, Opening Price **18c**
German Cream Damask Table Linens, worth 30c, Opening Price **21c**
64-inch fine Satin Damask, latest designs, worth 65c, Opening Price **48c**
68-inch extra fine Satin Damask, worth $1.25, Opening Price **75c**
50 Knotted Fringed Damask Sets, extra fine quality, 2½ yards long, would be cheap at $5, Opening Price **$2 68**

New Wash Goods.

100 pieces of "Toile du Nord" and Scotch Ginghams, worth 10c, Opening Price **5c**
100 pieces fine Dimity Cords, all colors, worth 12½c, Opening Price **8½c**
50 pieces of pure Swivel Silk, direct importation from Manchester, and never sold under 50c, Opening Day Price **35c**
5 cases of choice Prints, dress and shirting, sold elsewhere for 5c, Opening Day Price **2½c**

Umbrellas.

100 elegant White Silk Umbrellas, Opening Price **$1 25**

Laces.

5,000 yards of Real Hand-Made Torchon Lace, latest patterns, sold elsewhere for 15c, Opening Price **10c**
1,500 yards elegant Hand-Made Linen Torchon Laces, Opening Price **5c**
100 pieces All-Silk Black Bourdon, Chantilly, Point de Gene, Point Venice, Oriental, Guipure, Normandy, Valenciennes Laces, from 6 to 8 inches wide, sold elsewhere for 40c and 50c, Opening Price **25c**

White Goods.

Sheer Satin Stripes, Corded India Lawns in stripes and checks and Crinkled India Linens, all worth 10c a yard. Opening price **5c**
A lot of fine quality Striped India Lawns, exceptional value, worth 12½c. Opening price **7½c**
Fine quality Dimity Stripes, Shadow stripes and Lawn Plaids, all worth 15c. Opening price **10c**

Embroideries.

Greatest sale on record—20,000 yards Embroidery, manufacturers' samples, sold elsewhere up to 25c per yard. Opening price **5c**

Ribbons.

100 pieces fine quality Satin Ribbons, Nos. 40, 60 and 80. Opening price **15c**

Knit Underwear.

Women's fine Jersey Ribbed Egyptian Cotton Union Suits, pearl buttons. Opening price **39c**

Jewelry.

Solid Gold Rings, stone settings, sold elsewhere for $2. Opening price **95c**
Solid Gold Band Rings, sold elsewhere for $1.50. Opening price **59c**
Sterling Silver Hair Ornaments, sold elsewhere for $1.50. Opening price **49c**
Sterling Silver Side Combs, worth 75c. Opening price **25c**
Sterling Silver Button Sets, worth 75c. Opening price **25c**

Veilings.

50 pieces Tuxedo Veilings, plain and dotted, sold elsewhere for 20c. Opening price **10c**

Drug Sundries.

Oakley's 10c soaps, 50 different kinds, Opening Price **5c**
Fears' Unscented Transparent Soap (one day only). Opening Price **7c**
Murray and Lanman Florida Water **45c**
Sozodent **48c**
Saunders' Face Powder **23c**
Pozzoni Face Powder (for one day only) **25c**
Calder's Face Powder **16c**
Tetlow's Face Powder **9c**
Sheffield Dentifrice **17c**
Atomizers sold elsewhere for 75c, Opening Price **25c**
French Plate Hand Mirrors sold elsewhere for 50c. Opening Price **25c**
Lundberg's Sachets, a package **9c**
Lundberg's Perfume, a bottle **19c**
Face Chamois, sold elsewhere for 10c, Opening Price **5c**
Chesbrough Vaseline **3c**

Stationery.

1,000 Paper Novelties, popular authors, sold elsewhere for 10c, Opening Day Price **5c**
500 Stratford Edition, cloth-bound novels, worth 25c. Opening Day Price **10c**
1000 boxes Papeterie, worth 10c Opening Price **5c**
100 best quality Visiting Cards, with Plate Engraving **75c**

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WHY ST. LOUIS PROSPERS.

In the interesting and valuable interviews with visiting merchants published in Friday's Post-Dispatch the reasons for the exceptionally prosperous condition of St. Louis trade are clearly set forth.

Most potential of all, perhaps, is the geographical location of the city in the heart of the great Mississippi Valley on the vastest system of navigable inland waters in the known world.

Next in importance is the fact that centering here from all directions is the greatest network of ramifying railways on the continent—river and rail affording cheap and quick trasportation to every part of its immense trade territory.

Utilizing these advantages, our merchants keep large and choice stocks of goods in every line, selected with special reference to the climatic needs and the personal tastes of the people whose wants they aim to supply.

These goods are sold at prices and on terms which are convincing an ever-increasing number of buyers that it is a waste of time and money to go to Chicago or New York.

And last but not least, our business men recognize and respond cheerfully to the obligations of those personal courtesies and attentions which lift trade above the arid level of mere hard bargaining and establish pleasant personal relations on the basis of reciprocal benefits.

These are some of the advantages of trading in St. Louis that are pointed out by our customers themselves. They account for the city's widening trade and growing prosperity.

STREET CAR IMPROVEMENTS.

The reports of projected theaters at the suburban termini of local street railways probably foreshadow the carrying out of a plan agreed upon at a meeting in Chicago of Western street railway managers. It was decided to engage companies to travel over a circuit of street railway theaters and gardens, giving entertainments in summer. The purpose, of course, is to induce people to ride in the cars.

Summer theaters and concert gardens, if properly conducted, are good in their way, but there are so many things of greater importance that the street railroad corporations owe the public that it seems a mockery to offer them. There is so much to be done in the way of increasing the comfort and convenience of their patrons that the cheap entertainment at the end of the line may well be spared until the comfort and convenience are secured.

The people of St. Louis want a complete transfer system. They want warmer cars in winter. They want the best of fenders and other appliances to save life. They want a class of employes whose efficiency will reduce the dangers and discomforts of street car traffic. They want more cars in the morning and evening, so that passengers may be provided with seats.

The obligations of the companies, however, appear to be the last things which occur to our street car managers. The Suburban Railroad, which is the first mentioned as projecting an open-air theater, owes the city a $25,000 station in Forest Park, which it shows no disposition to build. Its manager refused to contribute to the enlargement of the Forest Park lake, which would have both beautified the lake and helped the business of the road. The Lindell Railway could be induced to put money into the park lake only by a discount of $5,000 on a $25,000 obligation.

PUBLIC BENEFACTIONS.

According to an estimate made in the current number of Public Opinion the private gifts and bequests to colleges, museums, churches, libraries, art galleries " and other helpful agencies" in this country in 1894 amounted to $19,967,116, as against $33,319,000 for the preceding year.

While these figures are necessarily inexact, they may be accepted as close approximations of the amounts actually given for such purposes, and they bring up for consideration both sides of the question of which such gifts and bequests are a part.

It is not a new question. During that part of the Middle Ages which answers most nearly to our own time the more intelligent and active members of the community acquired immense estates, which they often distributed in charity exactly as immense estates are distributed now. The Church was then the guardian of the poor, the patron of education, of art, of literature and of all the charities. Many of the great barons in time showed their benevolence or scruples by giving to the Church in trust for humanity part or all of their acquisitions. It was thus and not through deliberately and fraudulently playing on superstition that the mediaeval Church acquired its immense holdings.

Now, as then, the higher and more active intellects of the community have advantages which throw into their possession a surplus representing the products of thousands of inferior minds. Partly by benevolence and partly by a sense of justice the best of these men are moved to give back for the common weal a part at least of that which they have drawn from the commonwealth.

It will never do to admit the soundness of a "gospel of wealth," under which any man can reap where he has not sown on the plea of intending to act as a steward for the community. On the other hand, it is a highly praiseworthy act when a man voluntarily surrenders to the community superfluous gains that have come to him because of his superior intelligence and activity and good fortune. And the honor is increased if he does this during his lifetime.

The Post-Dispatch is especially proud to-day of its advertising columns and of the character, quality and variety of the advertisements displayed therein. No portion of its contents is better worth careful reading, and the advertisers have the satisfaction of knowing that more readers will see their advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch than in any other Sunday newspaper published in St. Louis. The Sunday Post-Dispatch is delivered at as many St. Louis homes as the Globe-Democrat and Republic combined, and at twice as many as either of them.

PLUTOCRACY AND SCIENCE.

College professors who like to think for themselves and pursue original lines of investigation in social and economic questions should first inform themselves concerning the views, or rather interests, of the chief patron of their several institutions. Several have come to grief because of their failure to observe caution in this respect and others are shivering with apprehension.

Mr. Thomas E. Will was a very efficient Professor of Political Economy in the Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis. Like most professors of the science he believed in freedom of commerce, and as that is one of the cardinal principles of economy, he taught the doctrine honestly and persistently. But a lumber king—a member of the United States Senate, by the way—who wants to keep out Canadian lumber, served notice on the university authorities that if such doctrine was to be taught in Lawrence he would withdraw his support. Whereupon Mr. Will's chair was abolished.

Some months ago Prof. Ely of the Wisconsin State University got into a scrape for a similar offense and had to stand trial. He got off by the skin of his teeth, the verdict being that although not guilty, he must not repeat the offense.

Prof. Bemis of the Chicago University has been advocating the municipal control and ownership of gas works for some time. All went well until the other day, when the Standard Oil Trust got control of the Chicago gas works, and then Mr. Bemis was cautioned. He will now show whether he has the courage of his convictions, for he must sing in the trust key or not sing at all—at least not in the great Rockefeller Chicago University.

These are three of many instances of the same sort. They all point the same way. Macaulay once said that if the doctrine of the attraction of gravitation made against any "interest" it would be fiercely attacked. Those college professors are finding out that the great rhetorician knew what he was talking about. Science must square itself with the special interests of the privileged classes. It must not analyze too closely the moral basis of monopoly or try to show that that basis is not moral after all. It must be humble. It must learn its place. It is all well enough for a professor in a trust college to serve God, but if he cannot do so without treading on Mammon's toes he lacks the prime qualification for his place.

THE PASSING OF ICARIA.

The failure of the French Revolution to better the condition of the man who depended upon his labor day by day for a living resulted in the attempt to found colonies of workers in other lands, under conditions which should eliminate, if possible, the acquisition of wealth by individuals at the expense of their fellows. The most important and interesting of these colonies was that which Etienne Cabet planted in Texas in 1846. Cabet had been a leader of the Carbonari in Paris—a famous secret society for the betterment of the working classes. He was also the author of a romance entitled "A Voyage in Icaria," which gave his American colony its name, and which was quite popular among the Parisian workingmen.

Cabet secured a large tract of land in Texas, and Icaria was founded, with no less than 1,500 souls as a nucleus for the future co-operative commonwealth. It was not a religious body, tolerance being given to every form of belief. Cabet, however, was an enthusiast, who would not brook opposition in his leadership; and in 1849 the colony had its first schism, Cabet and 170 adherents removing to Cheltenham, a village near St. Louis and now within the city limits. Here the prophet of a new social economy died in 1856.

The other branch of Icarians went to Nauvoo, Ill., then just vacated by the Mormons. They found no continuing city there, and after further splits and dissensions a remnant settled at Corning, Io. This is the Icaria of to-day, now numbering barely forty souls, which, it is said, is about to disband and divide its accumulated property among the surviving members.

It is a melancholy fact of human nature that unless people are banded together by self-interest or by some absorbing ideal having a religious basis, dissensions and inharmony are bound to arise. The Shakers are the only strong co-operative body in America which has lasted unimpaired in numbers over a century. All others have been mushroom growths.

THE INSANE ASYLUM INJUSTICE.

St. Louis pays one-third of all the taxes collected by the State. It pays, therefore, one-third of the appropriations for the State Insane Asylums at St. Joseph, Fulton and Nevada. It paid one-third of the money used for the building of these institutions.

If St. Louis were treated with justice by the State in the matter of the care of the insane the State would refund the money expended on the St. Louis Insane Asylum and pay all expenses for the care of our insane, except $2.50 per week each, which is the rate paid by the counties of the State for their insane sent to the State Asylums. On this basis the Legislature should appropriate over $100,000 for the City Insane Asylum. But instead of this the House has cut the appropriation down to the paltry sum of $20,000.

The city of St. Louis has never had decent treatment in the appropriation for the insane. But it has never been treated with such marked injustice as this. The delegation from the Municipal Assembly, which goes to Jefferson City to ask for fair treatment for the city, has right on its side. The Senate should amend the bill so as to give the City Insane Asylum not less than $75,000, and the House should recede from its wrongful position. We are slow to believe that the country members will persist in beating the city out of its just dues.

When the Post-Dispatch took up the question of guaranteeing the honest administration of building and loan associations by a system of inspection, the intelligent leaders among the managers of these excellent institutions saw the wisdom of the suggestion and vigorously supported it. They saw that the continuance of looseness and irregularity which gave opportunity for dishonesty would impair public confidence in the sound as well as the unsound associations and thus check their good work. A campaign in favor of State supervision has resulted in practical assurance of a law providing for public reports and State inspection of all associations. Under this law opportunity for disgraceful mismanagement, speculation and dishonesty will be reduced to a minimum and the associations will be conducted on a safe basis.

While imperial Missouri harnesses and utilizes electricity, she is singularly free from the destructive force of that which plays so freely in storms. The records show that while in one year only one barn and three houses were struck by lightning in Missouri, other States lost from two to 117 barns and from two to twenty-three houses. In making up the list of Missouri's exemptions from the calamities common to other communities this one should not be omitted.

The Indiana Legislature is said to have improved ex-President Harrison's prospects of a renomination, and a newly elected Congressman has written to Thomas B. Reed that "while there is a great deal of shouting for Harrison, it is in many instances only skin-deep." Reed and McKinley ought to be sufficiently mangnanimous to leave to the ex-President his own State. There is plenty of room for them to work beyond the Indiana border.

The intercollegiate oratorical contest at Indianapolis has been won by a woman who competed with five brilliant speakers from as many different colleges. Who can now say how soon the feminine orators of the United States will be spreading themselves over the Congressional Record and getting in the last word in the national debates?

The St. Louis Clearing-house returns show a very healthful condition of business in St. Louis last week. The total clearings for the week were $23,987,284, as compared with $23,240,459 the week previous and $21,805,806 for the corresponding week last year. The increase over last year was $2,181,478, or 10 per cent.

That was an impressive warning which Sam Jones gave the Missouri House when he told of the Louisiana legislator who refused a bribe of $50,000 and is now paralyzed and pennileess. But with 80 of the members owned by the railroad lobby, it was hardly needed.

With good common-sense juries, there is not much danger that hypnotism will defeat the ends of justice. Twelve men of ordinary intelligence ought to be able to judge pretty well whether a crime has been committed under the influence of hypnotism or of Satan.

If eighty members of the Missouri House are servants of the railroads they are necessarily fellow-servants. Will not this fact relieve the railroads of any responsibility for the crushed statesmen of any collision that may hereafter occur?

The scientific assertion that tobacco smoke kills microbes is a great comfort. There will have to be an enormous consumption of tobacco in our cities, however, if the product of the filthy streets and alleys is to be overcome.

The Solicitor-General of the Treasury disapproves of a proposed organization of Sons of Confederate Veterans. Only one side should be permitted to stir up old war memories and encourage civil strife.

Boss Filley should have exacted more from his Missouri House than the frightening of all the old bachelors in the State and the raising of false hopes in the bosoms of many worthy spinsters.

Statesmen who rush into print with figures for partisan purposes are not fit to be placed at the head of any Congressional Committee. Cannon and Henderson should be turned down.

Perhaps it was philanthropy which led Boss Butler to father the nominating committee scheme—the same kind of philanthropy which induced him to take the garbage contract at a high price.

Mr. Wilson speaks of Congress as a mirror of the people's views. It is perhaps one of those mirrors which are made especially to horribly distort whatever it attempts to reflect.

If the political bosses get the Phipps primary election bill through they will not have to bother with convention caucuses and nominating committees.

Mrs. Booth has been invited to deliver a lecture at the Havemeyer villa, in Yonkers. Does the Sugar Trust expect to capture the Salvation Army, too?

The value of the Post-Dispatch as an advertising medium was fully recognized in the interviews with business men on St. Louis' boom yesterday.

There is one thing at least in which President Cleveland's greatness cannot be impeached—he is one of the greatest living duck-shooters.

There is too much public sentiment behind the Ferriss fender bill for the House of Delegates to overlook it again.

The Vanderbilts did not want to patch up their domestic affairs. Patches are inconsistent with great wealth.

In war we look to the strongest battalions for victory. In peace we look to the strongest lobby.

MEN OF MARK.

Mr. Josef Hofmann, as he is now called, is to appear again in London next fall, and in November will come to New York.

Aubrey Beardsley, it is said, has written a play in which the characters are to assume, as far as possible, the forms and features of his drawings.

Senator Crouse and Representative Riter of Philadelphia are conspicuous in the Pennsylvania Legislature for refusing to accept free passes and paying their fare on the railroads.

The famous French music hall singer, Yvette Guilbert, has met with a cold reception in Naples, where the people are said to look upon her as a phenomenon of esthetic aberration.

A Chinese banker, Han Quay, is said to be worth the almost inconceivable sum of $1,700,000,000. A great number of the largest banks in the Chinese Empire are believed to be under his control.

Jerome K. Jerome is an exception to most novelists or literary men; he is a good editor. His Idler has met with very considerable success.

Ulysses S. Grant, the young son of Col. Fred Grant, is developing a taste for writing. He is editor and publisher also of the Junior Monthly, which is published by the Youths' School, which he attends.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

There are 250 women nurses in the hospitals of Japan, the head of the department being the Countess Nere, wife of Admiral Nere.

According to rumor Mrs. Edmund Yates carries about with her the ashes of her husband in a casket fitted into a little traveling bag of special design.

Both the Empress Eugenie and the Princess of Wales have property in France which they hold in other names.

Mrs. Burton Harrison's serial, "An Errant Wooing," is too plainly padded to be altogether agreeable reading for those who do not enjoy the combination of novel and book of travel.

Among the eccentricities that Harriet Beecher Stowe has developed in her old age is a detestation of all reference to her famous book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, is her mother's favorite child. She has been the Queen's constant companion for many years and exercises great influence over her.

An effort is being made to raise a fund to educate the three children of Mrs. Laura W. Ruttkay, a relative of Louis Kossuth, who is living in poverty at Greenwich, Conn.

Mrs. Ellen Davis, late of Niagara Falls, leaves an estate of $125,000, all made in keeping a museum.

THE CAP AND BELLS.

Statesmen who tried to sit down on big hats must have struck the hat pins.—New Orleans Picayune.

"Did you remember to answer the door as I told you, Bridget?" Bridget—"I sat by it all the afternoon, ma'am, an' niver a word did it spake."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

If you write a poem on "Trilby" pay particular attention to the feet.—Cincinnati Tribune.

"Miss Solidcash is to marry Sir Geoffrey Foxe-Hunt. They will reside in London." "Ah! more gold engaged for export."—Vogue.

"What is this I hear about you folks talking of dismissing your minister?" "Oh, he is too slow. We have had him nearly a year now, and he hasn't given us a sermon on Napoleon yet."—Indianapolis Journal.

Anna and the Count are struggling with the problem now how to be happy though seasick.—Boston Globe.

After all there may be a material connection between a man's being able to raise the wind and his putting on airs.—Philadelphia Times.

Young Hopeful (dressed in his best clothes, and standing in a pool of water)—"Mother give me a penny, or I'll lie down."—Comic Cuts.

It Is Very Gratifying.

From the Boonville (Mo.) Democrat.

The almost universal welcome the Democratic press of Missouri has extended to Col. C. H. Jones on his return to Missouri journalism and the assumption of editorial control of the Post-Dispatch, must be very gratifying to him, for it is a distinguished honor. Already the Post-Dispatch under his management gives evidence of renewed vigor and enterprise, and genuine devotion to a Democracy which is in lively sympathy with the people, the only kind of Democracy worthy of the traditions, history and principles of the party.

THE PASSING SHOW.

Thousands of the thoughtful, intelligent persons who are entertained but not moved to religious feeling by Sam Jones, are unable to explain to their own satisfaction why they are attracted and repelled at almost the same moment in his ministrations.

Sam Jones says of himself that he has been called vulgar, spectacular and a mountebank. The fact that he is neither of these, only adds effectiveness to the criticism that he would have risen to equal prominence and much greater influence if he had not carelessly laid himself open to charges of this character.

I believe that Sam Jones is thoroughly in earnest, just as I believe that the Salvation Army is in earnest. But if the Salvation Army would learn to sing correctly and harmoniously and leave out the banjo and bass drum, it would really accomplish wider and more permanent good. So with Sam Jones. If he would not be quite so irreverent and refrain from much of his humor, he might keep the churches in line with his work without compromising or modifying his position in any way.

There are two things troubling Sam Jones just now, and they are really at the bottom of the repellent surcharges which deeply thoughtful people encounter under his preaching. The first is his self-conceit. He knows he is bright and smart and that he has accomplished great good by his brightness and smartness. But his obtrusive egotism jars on the finer feelings of persons who would be glad to shout his praises did he not rise to the situation first by shouting his own praises. This is not Christlike, but it is pre-eminently like St. Paul, who did not hesitate to indorse his own righteousness.

Moreover, Sam Jones has grown comfortably rich while going about doing the work of the Master. Nobody could possibly object to Sam's thriftiness did he not continually mention it. It is my conviction, however, after a careful study of him from a distance, that he found it absolutely necessary to get money and save money in order to render him independent of the wealthy church membership upon whose toes he knew he must tread if he dared tell the whole truth. He saw, early in his ministry, that the deacons and the elders of aristocratic religion held the purse strings and that whenever and wherever he saw occasion to say aught against the worldliness of the church the purse strings were drawn tightly against him. There was but one thing to do if he would continue his course, and that was to get comfortably rich himself. This fact has led him into two errors—one of embittered speech against the organized churches and one of pride in his ability to meet worldliness on its own premises.

Sam Jones is perfectly sincere in his efforts to convert sinners to Christianity. He has simply permitted self-consciousness or self-congratulation to spread itself too thickly over his work.

This it is that foreshortens his usefulness as an evangelist.

The social evil question in St. Louis has undergone a marvelous transformation during the past twenty years. When Mr. Charles P. Johnson stood up in the Legislature of Missouri, many years ago, and pleaded eloquently for the repeal of the law that restricted immoral houses to a certain locality the ministers of this good town were a unit in their indorsement of him. In fact they led the crusade against the law and it was at their urgent request that Mr. Johnson made and won the fight.

They think differently now. And I notice in the recent ministerial movement in favor of social evil restriction the names of a few of the ministers who would not listen to reason or argument upon the subject twenty years ago. At that time they refused to acknowledge that the evil existed or that it had any excuse whatever for existing. They held that it was a crime to regulate such a monstrous traffic and that in admitting its existence by restrictive laws the State would become particeps criminis.

But age and experience have added to the general knowledge on this subject. Men everywhere are beginning to understand that a sin which has been committed every day since the world began must be regulated, restricted and kept within bounds until such time as the millennium shall characterize its destruction.

Whisky and the social evil go hand in hand through the world and until the day comes when they can be crushed out the force of the State must be used to build high restrictive walls around them.

The Democratic City Convention appears to have resolved itself into a sort of continuous show, with the performance under the management of Col. Ed Butler and Sons.

Upon the opening day of the convention at Uhrig's Hall it was interesting to observe that James J. Butler headed the Committee on Credentials, and that Brother-in-law Hardy was both sergeant-at-arms and member of the Committee on Permanent Organization. I could not discover a single member of the Butler family on the Committee on Resolutions, which bears out the cunning blacksmith's old motto: "I care not who writes the platform so long as I run the convention."

And when the twenty-eight performers were named as a committee to keep up a continuous session until after the Republicans had made their nominations, James J. Butler again headed the list, with Col. Ed Butler plainly in evidence from the Nineteenth Ward.

Maybe this sort of thing is all right. Perhaps it is proof of the fairness and opportunities incident to our American system of municipal government. Possibly the Filleys and the Butlers are an absolute necessity of our civilization, to hold the hoi polloi in check and give us confidence in our ability to live together in blessed peace with all sorts and conditions of people.

But it strikes the average citizen that there is a somewhat disproportionate admixture of Butlerism in the Democracy of this city.

The superabundance of tourists to Jerusalem this spring, and the fact that with cheapened ocean travel the journey to the Holy Land annually grows more thronged, is proof that sacred history is lending to this closing century of ours an impressive spectacle.

Pilgrims to Mecca are not more intensely and profoundly moved than are the people of this age and country, when they stand for the first time upon the banks of the Jordan, by the walls of Bethlehem or in the narrow streets of Jerusalem. And it is like stepping backward nineteen hundred years to wander through the market place at Jaffa, only that the spell is broken by the shrill whistle of the locomotive which passes out twice a day across the sacred plains to the Holy City.

There was something in the life and suffering and death of the lowly Nazarene which has reached down into the age of materialism and non-superstition and left its image upon it. I think it must have been the doctrine of love and helpfulness and good-will and forgiveness which he preached. There are fewer men to-day who believe in a material hell-fire and more men who believe in Christ than ever before in the world's history. This it is which keeps increasing the tide of pilgrimage to Jerusalem. It is this spirit of faith in the Christly principle of love for fellow-men which will eventually make the world better, even as it now turns the faces of weary and footsore travelers toward the Holy City.

There is a so-called non-partisan movement on foot in Chicago to cleanse and purify the municipal affairs of that city. Republicans, Democrats, Populists, wealth, poverty, women and children are in it and its proportions have alarmed the regular party organizations.

I haven't much confidence in the permanent good of such movements. But they are upheavals which, for the moment, stop the tide of party corruption; and while they are always captured eventually by partisans they serve in the meantime a very excellent purpose.

No one will question the amount of good accomplished in New York City by Dr. Parkhurst and the Lexow Committee. Their work, so far as politics is concerned, resulted in simply transferring the municipality from the bossism of Croker to the bossism of Platt, but it temporarily stopped the plundering of the city treasury and frightened the police department into a semblance of honesty and respectability which will require years of effort to penetrate again by corruption.

This Chicago movement is much on the same line. It gives promise of upturning the rotten powers which have disgraced, demoralized and robbed the people. The Republican party will capture it, not because it is smarter than Democracy, but because it makes greater pretensions to decency and finds it profitable to run along close to every wave that promises votes.

And I have no doubt that eventually the good people who live in Chicago will profit by the sudden groundswell of respectability.

That bank robbery up in Iowa last week had an old Missouri flavor about it which adds to its interest. The dash into the town, the shots at the cashier, the grasping of the bags of money, the wild ride down the streets, the hurried organization of the posse comitatus, the battle at the barn and the final capture of the robbers, all constitute a story which is familiar as the alphabet.

But this sort of outlawry has long since ceased to exist in Missouri. It got to be a dangerous pastime and those who engaged in it returned to the unromantic plane of daily labor or moved away to fresher fields. Some of them are "good Indians" now—made so by the bullets of citizens who knew how to shoot. Some of them, perchance, went up to Iowa and Minnesota and met various fates.

Anyway the daylight bank robber is going out of fashion. Not only in Missouri, but in all States of the West. And it was high time his services were dispensed with.

St. Patrick's Day happens to come on Sunday this year.

I can easily remember when it was the gayest day in all the St. Louis calendar; when business was pretty generally suspended and the streets were crowded with interested sight-seers; when the procession was miles and miles in length and occupied hours of time in passing a given point; when the newspapers devoted pages to a description of the parade and the Knights of St. Patrick banquet, and the city gave itself over to enjoyment.

But the celebration seems of late to have dwindled to the almost insignificant proportions of a Fourth of July annniversary. A few lodges of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Knights of Father Mathew plod listlessly through the streets, atttracting very little attention and seeming to be themselves weary of the job.

I am sorry for this. The old St. Patrick's Day was just as interesting to me as to any Catholic Irishman in this town, and I have stood for hours in rain or snow watching the march of the faithful. I cannot account for the absence of interest in the day, unless the truth has got abroad that St. Patrick was only a man, intensely patriotic and full of self-sacrifice; that he did no more than any other devoted priest should have done and that he had nothing to do with driving the snakes out of Ireland.

But his passing from remembrance by public demonstration creates a hiatus in the list of holydays, so common and so memorable in a great city.

Poor John W. Norton's will, it seems, doesn't amount to much after all. He carefully divided up his estate among relatives and friends, and now it transpires that his property was encumbered for its full value. There is nothing to divide except among his creditors.

"There are men in this city," says Sam Jones, "who are daily encountering troubles that would break the heart of an angel."

John Norton had his share of them. He worked faithfully to meet his obligations, but if he had lived a century longer he would doubtless have been just as deeply in debt. He was generous and gave something every day to persons in distress, all the while traveling along himself under grievous burdens.

Which reminds me that debt and the bill-collector are horrible objects to men of sensitive and refined natures. And I know men in this city who have a reputation in certain quarters of being "bad pay," who yet give up their wages week after week to the demands of creditors and walk home Saturday night with scarcely a dollar. They are a hopeless lot—some of them. Their debts have been honestly contracted through misfortune or mismanagement and they toil on through the remainder of their lives with the one hope that in another world perhaps there will be no debts.

Young men and young women in the morning of their lives have an opportunity to arrange for happiness and contentment until green old age, but too often they enter upon the future by carelessly putting a millstone around their necks—mortgaging the better half of existence for mere purposes of display. They repent in sackcloth and ashes, but they miss the sunshine and beauty of God's world.

A LOOKER-ON.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Street Improvements and Crossings.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Now that there is a prospect of considerable street improvements being effected it is to be hoped the Street Department will do away with the useless street crossings. On some of the streets improved last year with red gravel, which is a very excellent material for repairs, the roadbed was raised anywhere from three to six inches and the old crossings left "in statu quo." It was some time before the residents on this boulevard could understand the beauty of this arrangement. Prior to the improvement of the street, people were wont to use the crossing, but now the hardship of walking from the middle to the end of the block is done away with and those wishing to cross can do so anywhere except at the crossings even in bad weather. Still we are not all yet accustomed to the late improvement and occasionally by mistake seek one of the old crossings, which turns out only to be a delusion and a snare.

If the party who invented the new idea has not yet had it patented, may I suggest a still further improvement. Instead of having the old crossings as they are, unless they are intended as drains for excessive mud and water, why not fill them up to a level with the street? If this were done on Page boulevard as far as it has been improved, we would have the whole street from Easton to Vandeventer one grand crossing.

C. D.

St. Louis, March 8.

Cheap and Good School Books.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Thanks for a paper that will publish the people's wants. In reading your article on "Cheap School Books," it strikes me that it is very important. What you say, and it is also important we should have books that "will be used" in the schools. At present some of the books sold to the pupils have been found useless. They have to use, for instance, their old "Robinson's arithmetic," and "Farvey's Grammar," no better books to be found, but still the books ordered by the Board had to be paid for by the parents. Hoping some one will take up this matter,

A READER.

No Opportunity, No Money.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

"Uncle Tom" is right in his assertion that no great benefit can come of the free coinage of silver, for money is nothing more than a representative of value, and value is human effort or labor. Now if men have not a free scope to exercise their powers, money, whether scarce or plentiful, will be of no benefit to them. Man sells his labor for money, and with the money he buys labor; or in other words, he exchanges labor for labor on a basis of value for value, for the material to which he applies his labor—that is, if material is used—he does not create. That is God's free gift to man. Now if man has nothing but his labor and has not the opportunity to apply it, what on earth has he to buy money with? About money starting people to work, that is all bosh. What started the primitive man to hunt? and to fish? His wants—and that is what makes it necessary for the modern man to work.

SINGLE TAXER.

St. Louis, March 9.

Plea for the Dude's Cane.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

The utter fallacy of one man presuming to prescribe what another shall and shall not wear, bah! "Straight Cut" in his letter of the 5th successfully betrays his idiotic egotism in his reference to the cane. His assumed knowledge of the origin and establishment of the custom of using canes is indicative of a mind burdened with self-appointed, superfluous tasks; it bespeaks his antipathy for individualism in dress and manner. Shades of Ward McAllister, has your mantle descended upon such an iconoclastic pretender?

Perhaps to conform with his ideas, we shall have to discard the collar-button and no longer combat with its totally depraved penchant for disappearing. Perhaps he will soon decree it is no longer "au fait" to wear socks.

I believe that individualism should assert itself both in mental composition and external raiment. We are all molded of different clay and have separate functions to perform. The blackbird would lose its identity if it had to adopt the canary's vesture. Let individualism prevail.

M. C.

St. Louis, March 6.

An English Trust.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

While it is true that England has not yet been afflicted with a Sugar Trust, Standard Oil Trust, or any of the monster monopolies we have to contend with, her state is not altogether a happy one as regards the exactions of corporations. Mr. Robert P. Porter showed, in an able article a short time ago, that the English railroads are rapidly beggaring the country districts. They have not only charged "all the traffic will bear," but much more. The result is that the movement to nationalize the English railways has received a powerful impetus and Mr. Porter thinks it will be an accomplished fact in a very few years. Not only nationalization is sought, but the leaders of the movement are after "free railways." When one can jump on a train and ride free as far as one pleases, England will be a pretty good country to live in.

ANGLO-AMERICAN.

St. Louis, March 8.

"Uncle Tom" Makes a Concession.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

What your correspondent "Progress" stated in yesterday's Post-Dispatch is correct—as far as it goes. For his information be it said that the writer, by going to the main root of the socially diseased tree, and there finding the seat of the malady, simply uttered his honest convictions on the subject under discussion.

As I am a firm believer in the new political economy, "Progress" may rest assured that the little word free has no terror for me, whether it be used in connection with free coinage or free trade, free land and free men. In fact I am in favor of anything to which the word free may properly be attached.

UNCLE TOM.

St. Louis, March 7.

What Is a Gentleman?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Tom Johnson is wrong in supposing that a gentleman is "one of those effeminate, dear creatures commonly called dudes," or that a gentleman is a "lick-spittle, sycophantic thing." In fact, the tenor of Mr. Johnson's letter leads me to believe that he is of the opinion there is no such thing as a gentleman. For his information I would point to a few men, here and abroad, who are gentlemen in spite of being well dressed, well groomed and some of them well off. For example: Senator Palmer, Wm. L. Wilson, Gov. Altgeld, Vice-President Stevenson, Roger Q. Mills, Mr. Gladstone, John Ruskin, Walter Besant. These I give merely as examples of true gentlemen—manly men—without vulgarity or bluster, cleanly in thought and habit, and, in spite of their dress fitting their station, having nothing of the "dude" in their make-up.

Now, to return to the original subject, I contend in behalf of Count Castellane, or any other foreigner of title or otherwise, that he may be a gentleman, such as those I have named as a standard, in spite of his title, birth or wealth.

"A man's a man for a' that" is a rule that works both ways, Mr. Johnson. Don't be narrow, sir.

FAIR PLAY.

St. Louis, March 3.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

EDITH.—You will have to consult some druggist about hair dyes.

READER.—A mulatto is a person whose blood is partly Caucassian and partly African.

ED GANER.—With a running mate, Flying Jib paced a mile in 1:58¼ last October.

H. H.—In high five, with the game tied, the bidder goes out first when he makes high game.

G. A. G.—Der Driebund consists of Messrs. Starkloff, Meis and Beach, South St. Louis Republican politicians.

G. J.—There are 5,760 grains in a pound, Troy weight. A gold $20 piece contains 516 grains and a silver dollar 412½ grains.

SUBSCRIBER.—The East St. Louis track offered free transportation, admission and programmes when it ran in opposition to the Fair Grounds two years ago.

READER.—Bookmakers lay large odds against horses when they think they have little chance of winning. The public gets the advantage of the odds. When a horse is quoted at 3 to 2 it means that the bookmakers are laying 4 against 3 that it will not win.

OVER SUPPLY OF RIGHT HAND MEN.

Platt Suffers an Embarrassment of Lieutenants.

MR. QUIGG AND MR. MURRAY.

The Vaulting Ambition of Both These Gentlemen Is to Rival the Late Chester A. Arthur.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.—There are serious differences coming up between the men who are now posing as Mr. Platt's lieutenants. The most serious is between Congressman Quigg and Police Commissioner Murray. Mr. Murray has the ambition to become a second Chester A. Arthur, and run the New York political roost, after the high-handed manner of Mr. Arthur. Congressman Quigg has ambitions in this line also. Each is a favorite with Mr. Platt.

Mr. Murray because of his position, the result of the Platt-Gilroy deal, has taken on himself the power of leader of the Republican organization in the city and insists on his right to dish out patronage. As a patronage disher he has not been as successful as he hoped. He has named all the Republicans appointed by the Sheriff, but the Mayor ignores his claims, and Public Works Commissioner Brookfield, Joseph Murray of the Excise Board, and the Corporation Counsel have shown no disposition to recognize him.

Congressman Quigg, who has been looked on by the old gang as something of a freak in politics, is ambitious himself. He has formed high ideas of his value to the party and has refused to bow the knee to Mr. Murray and his gang, and now they are on the verge of open warfare, it is said. Unless Mr. Platt puts a curb on Mr. Murray he can not hold Mr. Quigg in line.

Mr. Quigg has an advantage over Mr. Murray in the matter of brains. He was a valued employe of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, and at the latter's request was made Secretary to National Committeeman Carter in the last presidential election, when Mr. Reid was a candidate for the vice presidency. That position brought him into prominence and the friendship of a number of progressive men in the party here. They saw he was more than an ordinarily good talker, and they forced him into the nomination for Congress to fill out the unexpired term of Colonel Fellows, when the latter was elected District Attorney in 1892. Almost the entire old gang opposed him, and but for the backing of the more prominent members of the Union League the nomination would have been traded off with Tammany Hall. That put Mr. Quigg under no obligations to the old Republican Committee. Mr. Platt, when he found he could not control Mayor Strong if nominated, hit on the plan of making Mr. Quigg the candidate for Mayor. The scheme fell through, owing to the fact that Mr. Quigg was shown at the last moment that if he accepted the nomination he would be defeated. He declined to run, and forced his renomination to Congress.

There is no doubt that he has had the most successful career of any young New York Republican now before the public. The old crowd say that it has enlarged his head to a great extent. However this may be, the fact remains that without money or powerful backing he has done things that have made him a power in New York politics, and he owes nothing to the old committee. As the editor of a Republican paper, he is badly needed just now by the discredited faction, which since it commenced its unfortunate war on the Mayor is more thoroughly discredited than ever. Mr. Quigg refused to take orders from Murray. He has refused to attack certain public men at their request. Indeed, the relations between them have become so strained that Mr. Murray and Mr. Pattrson, it is said, have been courteously, but firmly, informed by Mr. Quigg that their visits were no longer desired in his place of business.

"IT IS ALMOST CHILDISH."

So Says Belfast's Board of Trade Anent the McKinley Idea.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—According to a report to the State Department from United States Consul Taney, at Belfast, the past year was the most disastrous one in trade ever experienced there. This was occasioned by the prolonged stagnation in the United States. The United States consumes from 50 to 60 per cent of the Belfast product of flaxen textiles. The shrinkages in values amounts to $5,000,000, eating up all profits, and in instances creating a less account. There was also a curtailment of production amounting to from one-quarter to one-third of the capacity. These things were charged to the American tariff agitation and on this point the Belfast Board of Trade had this to say: "Our chief desideratum with regard to America's duties is that the tariff shall be rarely altered. If the rates are high it is the Americans who pay them. Mr. McKinley has said: 'It is the foreigners who pay the tariff,' but is not this almost childish? for if we send £100 worth of the goods to the States and pay £35 duty on the £100 worth, we shall certainly not sell these goods for less than £135."

The report states that since the passage of the tariff law business has improved and the demand is now equal to what it was any time in the past five years.

BULLETS THROUGH THE DOOR.

How a Female Railroad Employe Put Two Desperadoes to Flight.

DULUTH, Minn., March 9.—Shortly before midnight Mrs. Richards, the Northern Pacific agent at Kimberley, a small station near Brainard, overheard two men outside her window planning to rob the eastbound express. One of them wanted to throw ties on the track, but the other was of the opinion that the best plan would be to wreck the train at the east end of the bridge. It could be done in such a way that the express car would not fall into the river. Just as the men had settled on this plan the woman got out of her bed to give the alarm. Before she touched the key one of the robbers proposed to go inside the station and await the train, which was not due for several hours, at the same time trying to smash the door in. Instantly the woman grabbed a revolver and put several bullets through the door, causing the surprised desperadoes to flee. Word was telegraphed along the line, but no trace of the men was found.

The California Midwinter Exposition was a dazzling success. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder took the highest prize for purity, strength and excellence.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

It Will Be Total and Visible in St. Louis.

The earth will cast its weird shadow over the face of the moon, its faithful servant, to-night, and for several hours the silver satellite will wear the dull red, coppery aspect of a new peanut. Naked eyes, opera glasses, field glasses and big telescopes will be directed toward the Queen of Night in her hour of mourning.

The eclipse will be total, and visible in St. Louis. The moon will enter the shadow at 7:34 p. m., and the eclipse will be total at 8:53 p. m. The middle of the eclipse will be at 9:29 p. m., and totality will end at 10:27 p. m. The moon will leave the shadow at 11:25 p. m. Prof. Pritchett will observe the eclipse through the large telescope in the Washington University observatory.

An Old Friend Reappears.

From the Topeka State Journal.

"Labor omnia vincit" has again entered the lists in an oratorical contest at the agricultural college.

CARPETS AND DRAPERY. Second Floor.

15c quality Hemp Carpets at 9c
30c quality Ingrain Carpets at 19c
40c quality Heavy Ingrain Carpets at 29c
50c quality All-Wool Filling Carpets in the latest spring designs at 39c
75c quality strictly All-Wool Carpets—best made—designs beautiful—at 59c
65c quality Tapestry Brussels Carpets in newest spring designs at 49c
75c quality Tapestry Brussels Carpets, choicest designs of the season, at 59c
$1.25 quality Body Brussels Carpets in the choicest patterns made at 99c

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS.

Greatest bargains of the season. These are all new spring goods of finest quality—rich and beautiful colorings—heavily fringed.

4-4 Covers, worth 75c, for 45c
6-4 Covers, worth $1.25, for 85c
8-4 Covers, worth $3.00, for $1.98
10-4 Covers, worth $4.00, for $2.75
12-4 Covers, worth $5.75, for $3.98

PORTIERES.

Choice of 150 pairs Elegant Extra Sized Damask Portieres, richly dadoed and fringed—15 patterns—not a pair worth under $6.75. Monday at $4.50

GRAND-LEADER

815-821 N. BROADWAY. —STIX, BAER & FULLER—

THE FASTEST-GROWING STORE IN AMERICA.

THE GLASER FIRE SALE

—IS A—

NINE DAYS' WONDER!

The Choicest Lots and the Least Damaged Reserved for This Week.
Extraordinary Special Sales in Several Other Departments Besides.

Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' 25c quality Hand-Embroidered, Escalloped, Drawn-Work and Hemstitched Finest Linen and Swiss Handkerchiefs—some seconds among them, but imperfections very slight ..... Fire Sale price, 12½c

Ladies' Neckwear.

Glaser's stock of Ladies' Newest Spring Style Lace Collarettes—yoke effects; regular values up to $2.25 each; only the boxes were wet.... Fire Sale price, 75c

UNDERWEAR. Second Floor.

49c quality Corset Covers, embroidered, square and V shapes 25c
65c quality Muslin Drawers (Ladies), with deep, embroidered ruffles 39c
65c and 75c qualities Ladies' Muslin Gowns, 5 styles to choose from, at 49c
75c quality Muslin Skirts (superior muslin), with deep cambric tucked ruffle headed with tucks, at 59c
$1.25 and $1.50 qualities Muslin and Cambric Gowns—new full sleeves, etc.—elegantly embroidered, 12 different styles, at 98c

CHILD'S WEAR. Second Floor.

From 8 to 11 Monday.

Children's Drawers of good quality muslin, with embroidered ruffles, sizes 2 to 6 years (not more than 3 pairs to a customer), at (pair).. 10c

CORSETS. On Second Floor Monday.

The remainder of Glaser's Corsets (broken sizes), no matter if they are 75c, $1.00 or $1.25 ones, will go at 47c

Men's Knit Underwear.

All of Glaser's Men's Extra Fine 75c Derby Ribbed and Fancy Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, 39c
All of Glaser's Men's $1.50 Fine Imported Derby Ribbed and Plain Lisle Thread and Balbriggan Undershirts and Drawers, full regular made, plain and fancy colors, at 69c

Ladies' Capes.

$3.48 For choice of this and 10 other styles Capes of assorted Clay Worsteds, Cloths and Fancy Mixtures, made up in latest styles — some plain, some embroidered.
$5.00 Monday for an imported Cape—elaborately embroidered—with extra full sweep—beautifully made.
$6.48 For a handsome Silk Cape, good length, with stock collar, trimmed with Bourdon Lace points and satin ribbon.
$9.98 For a new, jaunty Cape of fine Velour du Nord, trimmed with satin ribbon, chiffon and bourdon lace and lined with silk; regular value, $15.

GRAND-LEADER —STIX, BAER & FULLER—

White Goods Bargains.

15c quality 33-inch fine White India Linen, slightly imperfect, at 5c
12½c quality White Crinkled Seersuckers at 6½c
15c quality White Satin Striped Bedford Cords at 7½c
15c Fancy Colored Dimities (big assortment), at 9c
20c quality White Leno Stripes and fine Dimities and others at 10c
25c quality 40-inch White Hemstitched India Linen at 10c
40c quality 36-inch White Soft Finish Real French Nainsooks at 17½c
$1.75 quality Heaviest Fancy Colored Mitcheline Bedspreads at $1 10
10-yard lengths fine 17½c Victoria Long Cloth at, per piece $1 23

Cotton Birdseye Diaper Cloth.

The 18-inch width—10 yards at 35c
The 22-inch width—10 yards at 45c
The 24-inch width—10 yards at 50c

Millinery Specials for Monday. Main Floor.

No. 1 All-Silk Satin Ribbon (bolt) 25c
No. 2 All-Silk Satin Ribbon (yard) 3c
No. 5 All-Silk Satin Ribbon (yard) 4c
No. 9 All-Silk Satin Ribbon (yard) 7c
No. 12 All-Silk Satin Ribbon (yard) 8c
No. 16 All Silk Satin Ribbon (yard) 10c
No. 22 All-Silk Satin Ribbon (yard) 12c

Girls' Cloth Stanley Caps worth 60c for 39c
Choice of a sample line of Child's Caps worth 75c 29c
ROSES—3 in bunch, all colors, worth 25c bunch, for 14c
JET PIQUETS—all the rage, worth 25c, for 14c

Send in Your Mail Orders Quickly.

Basement Bargains.

8 to 9 O'Clock Monday Morning—Fine quality yard-wide Sea Island Muslin (6¾c goods), at 3½c
7½c quality Sateen Prints—latest novelties—at 5c
Best quality Amoskeag Apron Ginghams at 5c
10c quality Striped and Checked Flannelettes at 6½c
Another case (and by far the best of those 36-inch French Sateens—in black grounds with hair-line stripes—slightly imperfect; cheap at 20c a yard if perfect. Monday at 6½c
Yard-wide Berkley No. 60 Fine Cambric (was 10c) at 7½c
Extra Special for Monday—9-4 Bleached Utica Sheeting (the 25c quality) at 17c
10-quarter Bleached Utica Sheeting (the 27½c quality)—quantity limited—at 19c

Men's Furnishing Goods.

All Glaser's Men's 75c Laundered Neglige Shirts, latest spring styles, at 49c
All Glaser's 20c Suspenders 9c
All Glaser's 50c Suspenders 19c

Choice of six styles ladies' genuine Vici Kid Lace and Button Shoes with patent leather tips and trimmings—heels or spring heels—sizes 1 to 7, C, D and E widths—would be a bargain at $2, Monday at $1 48

Another Good Thing! $1.48

Bird Cages. Third Floor.

EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Our 75-cent Square Cages for 49c
Our 90-cent Square Cages for 59c
Our $1.25 Square Cages for 89c
Our $1.50 and $1.75 Square Cages for $1.19

Household Necessaries. Third Floor.

Best quality Wood Toothpicks 2c
Large 10c Perforated Flour Scoops for 3c
8c Perforated Chair Seats 4c
Large 10c Bath Sponges 5c
10c rolls Toilet Paper 5c
12c Maple Mixing Bowls for 5c
12c Granite and Agate Pie Plates for 5c
Genuine 15c Hunter's Flour Sifters for 9c
25c and 35c Large Mixing Bowls for 12c
4-qt. Block Tin (1 piece) Covered Saucepans 15c
35c Papier Mache Crumb Pans and Brushes 19c
29c Extra Large Block Tin Dishpans 19c
35c Deep Baking Dishes for 19c
35c Large Enameled Wash Basins for 19c
49c and 65c Covered Cooking Kettles for 35c
85c Enameled Dishpans for 49c
No. 7 Copper Bottom Wash Boilers at 49c
$1.50 Baking Dishes at 98c

PICTURES.

GRAND LEADER

The SPECIAL for this week will be large Boudoir Photographs of the beautiful "QUEEN LOUISE OF PRUSSIA," in gold florentine frames, size 6x8 inches, for only ..... 98c Each

PICTURE FRAMES

Made to Order at About One-Half Art Store Prices.

Frames for "Yard of Violets" for $1 00

GROCERIES

Take a Tumble! Now's Your Chance!

The sensation of the season are the low prices given below on the old reliable "Bear Brand" of California Fruits. They are now on sale at about one-half their market value—don't fail to get all you need at half price:

		Can. Doz.
Lusk's Lemon Cling Peaches	15c	$1.75
Lusk's White or Yellow Peaches	15c	$1.75
Lusk's White Cherries	15c	$1.75
Lusk's Pears and Apricots	15c	$1.75
Lusk's Greengages and Plums	15c	$1.75

The Best 2-lb Standard Tomatoes, regular value 10c can, going for 7c
The Best 2-lb Standard Corn, value 10c can anywhere else, going for 7½c
Fancy 3-lb Cans New England Baked Beans, cheap at 15c can, going for 9c
Choice Codfish in 1-lb bricks, worth 10c each, going at 6c
Best Sugar-Cured California Hams, worth 9c to 11c elsewhere, going at 7c
10 lbs Best Rolled White Oats, value worth over 40c, going at 25c
All our Choice 2-lb Cans Stringless Beans, value 10c can, going at 7c
The Finest Elgin Creamery Butter, regular price 30c, going at (lb) 23c
Fancy California Evaporated Peaches, Pears and Apricots, going at (lb) 10c
The Best Sugar-Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon, value 14c lb, going at 10c
Mason's Quart Jars Fancy Queen Olives and Pickles, worth 75c, going at 25c
Choice Full Cream Cheese, you pay 15c lb, going at 10c

Don't forget that you can learn the new process for Preserving Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, Fish, Eggs, Butter, etc., this week. The cost of preserving is less than ONE CENT A GALLON after you have the recipe. Call and learn the method.

GRAND-LEADER —STIX, BAER & FULLER—

ONLY TWO MEN VOTED FOR IT.

Bad Defeat of St. Louis County's Capital Removal Scheme.

SEDALIANS OUGHT TO PUT UP

Senator Yeater's Bill Providing for the Deposit of Bonds With the Governor.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 9.—The defeat of the St. Louis County resolution for submission of a constitutional amendment for the removal of the Capital was accomplished in the Senate to-day. The vote against submission was 26 noes, to 2 ayes, only Messrs. Wurdemann, author of the resolution, and Morton, who has all along opposed the Sedalia people in the interest of Jefferson City, being its only supporters. Morton's idea seems to be that Sedalia cannot provide proper guarantees that she will give Missouri such a Capitol as the standing among the States demands, and he desires that impression spread as widely as possible, to the end that the entire scheme may fall through. Mr. Wurdemann, on the other hand, was really to ill to be on his feet this morning, and as a matter of course, his championship lacking agressiveness and snap, his cause languished and was lost. His opening argument in support of the resolution was to the effect that Sedalia's proposition was vague and indefinite, and not properly guaranteed and vouched for, and that, on the other hand, the most responsible and the wealthiest men and business associations in St. Louis stood sponsors for the performance in good faith of that provision of the pending resolution providing for the deposit of a two million dollar guarantee. As for the legal question involved, there had been competent advice to the effect that two such propositions could be submitted as well as one, and if that were not so, the Supreme Court would settle that.

Senator Yeater tried to prevent consideration of the resolution at all, on the ground that it was out of order; but being overruled as to that, he addressed himself to the merits of the proposition. Submission of this resolution would be an act of bad faith; would be throwing dust in the eyes of the people; two propositions diametrically opposed could not be submitted to a yea and nay vote at the same time; this second resolution for submission flies in the face of the constitution, by trying to settle in advance the question whether or not the Capital shall be removed from the City of Jefferson to the City of Sedalia; the former resolution provided absolutely for the submission of this proposition alone, while this resolution seeks to provide that under certain conditions it shall not be submitted at all. No lawyer drew this proposition—it came from the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange. If only ten votes were cast at the general election in 1896 on the Sedalia proposition—6 for, and 4 against—the proposition would be carried; and if this second resolution were submitted, and it should get only ten votes—6 for and 4 against—this, also, would have to be declared carried; and the Senate would find itself in possession of two seats of government. The Sedalia resolution says that the proposition to remove the Capital to Sedalia must positively be submitted to a vote of the people; while this resolution says that it shall not be submitted if certain conditions be not complied with. The resolution sought to place the assembly in a ridiculous light, and he should oppose it.

Senator Seaber said that Sedalia represented one sweet, fair maiden and Jefferson City another, and that he, like the poet, could be happy with either were 'tother dear charmer away,' but now came in a third candidate in the person of a rich widow (St. Louis County) who was "fair, fat and forty," and if she were permitted to engage in the competition neither of the other candidates would have any show. He was in favor of keeping the rich widow out of the competition—she was already well provided for.

Morton declared that the Sedalia proposition had nothing behind it, while here was something tangible. That from St. Louis County was definite and substantial.

Mr. Gray opposed the second resolution—it would complicate the situation and make almost endless litigation.

Dr. Tunnell said that there was geographical objection to St. Louis County. The location of the capital there would accomodate one-fourth of the population of the State, and inconvenience all the rest.

Goodykoontz declared that it was a fair and square fight between Jefferson City and Sedalia. He would oppose injecting any complications into it.

The roll-call on the submission to the people of the St. Louis County proposition stood:

Ayes—Morton, Wurdemann—2.

Noes—Amelung, Ballard, Baskett, Brewster, Busche, Davisson, Drum, Dunn, Gash, Goodykoontz, Gray, Kennish, Klene, Landrum, Lyman, McClintic, Morrissey, Mott, O'Bannon, Orchard, Peers, Powers, Seaver, Tunnell, Yeater—26.

After the defeat of the resolution Senator Yeater called up his bill providing for the deposit with the Governor of bonds or other securities for the faithful performance of contract obligations sought to be imposed by the resolution for removal to Sedalia, the entire subject of the liability of Sedalia or otherwise under the first and concurrent resolution was gone into, and numerous amendments offered. Morton wanted to amend that portion of the bill that gave the Sedalians until August, 1896, to file their guarantees of good faith so that such guarantees must be filed within six months. Lost.

That point was very fully gone into, and the point made that the political parties would want to treat of the Sedalia removal question in their State platforms, and therefore, in order that they might arrive at a correct understanding of what Sedalia really offers, the date for filing guarantees should not be later than May 1 of next year. This was agreed to.

Morton moved that the amount of $3,000,000 be placed in the bill as the sum which the Sedalia people should put up, and this provoked a charge of unfairness and unreasonable animosity from Senator Yeater. Mr. Lyman amended to read $2,000,000, and this was likewise fought with vigor by Yeater, who declared that the Governor could very easily decide whether the guarantees offered were sufficient, and could publish that fact to the people of the State, as the bill had been amended to provide. If such guarantees were not sufficient, he was also instructed by this act to let the people of the State know it. The debate as to whether the Assembly ought to name a figure for Sedalia's guarantee was continued after the noon recess, but it was finally defeated and the bill went to engrossment. As it reads now the Sedalia people have until May 1, 1896, to satisfy the Governor that they have the means and the disposition to comply with the spirit of their contract with the people of the State, as contained in the submission amendment, and if they do not make this guarantee satisfactory, he is authorized and instructed to publish the fact to the State in the usual form of promulgating State documents. If, on the other hand, Sedalia does comply with the spirit of her obligation, he is authorized and instructed to proclaim the fact in the same manner.

Following is Senator Yaeter's bill:

Section 1. When any proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State shall be submitted to the qualified voters thereof, changing the seat of government, and providing therein for the erection of new public buildings and the donation of grounds, without expense to the State, it shall be lawful for and be the duty of the city or county within which the seat of government is proposed to be located, either directly, or through some person or persons in lieu thereof, to deposit with the Governor such securities, bonds or obligations as he may deem sufficient to guarantee the erection of such buildings and the donation of such grounds, without any expense to the State, as well as to guarantee in addition the faithful performance of any other provision of any such proposed amendment to the Constitution.

Sec. 2. Such securities, bonds or obligations shall be deposited with the Governor on or before the first day of May next, prior to the general election at which such proposed Constitutional amendment is to be voted upon. The amount of such securities, bonds or obligations shall be the estimated cost of erecting such buildings and procuring such grounds as any proposed amendment may provide for, together with cost of carrying out any other provisions of such proposed amendment; and for the purpose of determining such cost, the Governor shall take the advice of a competent architect.

ST. LOUIS MEASURES.

Anti-Sunday Closing and the Justices of the Peace Bills.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 9.—The House passed a large number of bills at the afternoon session. The bill prohibiting barbering on Sunday, which was passed by a good stiff vote, provides for a fine of from $25 to $50 and imprisonment from fifteen to thirty days.

Senator Mott's bill allowing the Collector of St. Louis to destroy delinquent personal tax bills of more than five years' standing was passed by the House. The Republicans deny that this bill covers an attempt to shield the Collector from criticism on account of bad book-keeping, but this charge has been made repeatedly by the Democrats of both House and Senate during the pendency of this bill.

The House passed the bill authorizing the reorganization of the St. Louis Public Library Board, but it is doubtful whether it will have time to pass the Senate. The board would, if the act was passed, be composed of nine directors, appointed by the Mayor, to serve for three years each—after the terms of the first six, for one and two years respectively, had been filled—and serve without compensation. They would have full control of the property, money and management of the library.

A bill was passed providing that "in all actions where exemplary or punitive damages are recoverable, the petition shall state separately the amount of such damages sought to be recovered. In all actions wherein such damages are recoverable and are allowed by the jury, the amount thereof shall be separately stated in the verdict."

The House passed a bill offered by Mr. Higbee providing for the filling by the officer authorized to appoint, of any office in the State or County governments, the incumbent of which shall become insane while serving; said appointment to be made on the certificate of the Probate Judge of the County or municipality that such person is insane.

The most important bill passed in the Senate during the afternoon from the St. Louis standpoint was that championed by Senator Klene at the instigation of Denny Devoy, requiring that all persons hereafter elected or appointed justices of the peace in St. Louis shall be attorneys at law. The bill received twenty affirmative, and three negative votes, but it is nevertheless claimed that it can never pass the House. It is an amendment of the celebrated "Devoy law," with the mysteries and incongruities of which St. Louis is now struggling. It makes a few changes in the boundaries of districts, but leaves the number of justices as at present—nine.

Senator Kennish's bill providing that the moneys, stock and bonds of incorporated companies shall be assessed at their full face value—with the exception of such stocks as represent real estate—passed the Senate. It has yet to stand the tests applied by the great constitutional logicians and polemics of the House.

TWO DEMOCRATS BOLT.

Harrison and Goodykontz Oppose the Morton Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 9.—Two Democratic Senators have bolted the caucus of their party in order to even up with a third Democrat on an issue that is said to have no politics in it. The two gentlemen in question are James B. Harrison of Phelps County and William R. Goodykontz of Washington County. The Senator who has incurred their displeasure is John F. Morton of Ray, and his offense was the opposition of the separation of the Agricultural College from the State University, offered during a discussion on the floor early in the week. Senators Harrison and Goodykontz both want the act of separation to be passed, and their interest is found in the statement that if such separation is declared for Phelps County will be a candidate for re-election. This is a serious subject with these gentlemen, and it is now claimed that they are ready to fight on the floor against the ratification of the action of their caucus in indorsing the Morton (so-called O'Meara) election bill, which provides for a certificate plan of registration, but does not materially change the form of proceedure in the office of the Recorder of Voters, and does not limit, but rather enlarges the present powers of that official. Messrs. Goodykontz and Harrison yesterday admitted their intention to fight the Morton bill, and did not deny, when asked, that they were opposing it because of the opposition of Mr. Morton and associates to the scheme of separation.

FREE LIBRARY BOARD MEETING.

Reports of Committees on the Work of the Past Month.

The Board of Directors of the St. Louis Free Public Library held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. President Whitelaw occupied the chair and there were also present Mrs. C. I. Filley, Miss L. B. Halsted and Messrs. Meysenberg, Rowse and Soldan. The Auditing Committee reported as to the correctness of the accounts for the past month. The Executive Committee reported that it authorized the Librarian to send boxes of books to the schools for circulation among the pupils and teachers and also to establish a delivery station for the Tower Grove district, provided arrangements can be made for the transportation of books without too great expense. The Book Committee reported 147 volumes withdrawn from circulation and 114 of the same replaced, together with 17 volumes lost and paid for. The additional purchase of 1235 volumes of which 1130 were multiple copies of the most popular juveniles, was reported. The committee also authorized the publication of a finding list of fiction. The Administration Committee reported the adoption of an improved newspaer file and also the appointment of two new apprentices, Miss Helen Tutt and Miss Katherine T. Moody and the appointment of a new janitor, R. S. Kedge, to take the place of Richard Heade, who died Feb. 21, after having been in the Library's service for more than twenty years. The Librarian's report noted the addition during February of 1750 volumes of which 98 volumes were gifts and 45 volumes were French books. The issue statistics for the month of February showed a gain of fifty in the average daily home issue and a gain of 115 in the average daily issue in all departments. The total home issue was 35,781, which was a gain of 30,045 over February of last year. The reading room issue was 17,612, which was a gain of 2,238 over last February. The total issue in all departments was 57,276, a gain of 31,164 over February of last year. The registration in the elevators for February was as follows: Men, 6,545; women, 3,173; children, 7,147; total, 21,864.

The use of Dr. Price's Baking Powder stamps every woman who uses it as a model housekeeper.

Burns Literary Society.

The Burns Literary Society was organized by several prominent Scotchmen who met at the Lindell Hotel last Thursday night. The Lindell Hotel last Thursday night. Letters were read from Burns clubs in the United States and Canada, wishing the local organization success. The next meeting will be in room 22, Lindell Hotel, Tuesday evening, March 12.

Taken Literally.

From the New[illegible] Enlighten.

"Have you t[illegible] box of pills I gave you?"

"Yes, doctor [illegible] I haven't felt any effects. Perhaps [illegible] box hasn't gone off yet."

WHEAT CLOSED WITH A GAIN.

A Substantial Advance in the Market at Chicago.

A RISE IN CORN AND OATS.

Significant Influence Which the Michigan Crop Report Had on Wheat Deals.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The market news today was almost exclusively and somewhat enthusiastically bullish and May wheat closed with ⅞c gain. Corn gained ⅝c and oats ⅝c, but provisions finished slightly lower.

In wheat the most prominent feature of the early news was the Michigan crop report. The total of last year's wheat crop, which was 21,627,000 bushels for the State has already all been used up and there is no wheat in Michigan now but represents surplusage for previous crops. The weather was cold and after a spell of mild weather and rain it had turned cold enough since the day before to convert the rain and melted snow in the wheat field into sheets of ice. The week's exports of flour and wheat from both coasts amounted to 3,272,000 bushels, compared with 2,689,000 a week ago and 2,851,000 a year ago. The primary market receipts were 294,000 against 291,000. The Liverpool market was quoted firm with upward tendency. A dispatch was received stating that Newport News had shipped 48,000 barrels of flour and 50,000 bushels of wheat in twenty-four hours and that freight engagements had been made for the shipment of 300,000 bushels of wheat during the remainder of the month of March. Shorts became buyers and the market wound up strong. May opened ⅛c higher at 54⅝c and did not get below 54⅛c, closing at 55c.

The day's business in corn was good in amount and generally on the up grade in the matter of prices. The car load market was firm and made a similar advance to that made in the pit, although the demand came chiefly from the elevator people, the through billed market being comparatively slack. New York advised acceptances of cable offers made from there yesterday and that market was quoted firm in consequence. The export clearances from the four principal Atlantic ports were very light, but 327,000 bu was reported cleared from Newport News. May opened at from 45⅝c to 45¼c, sold up to 45⅝c and closed with sellers at the latter figure.

To-day the bullish feeling in wheat and corn also took a hold on oats and for a brief period considerable activity was noticeable. This, however, was cut short by the closing bell before any especial factors could materialize. Prices followed those of corn, opening about steady, selling up and resting at the top prices of the day, May from 29⅛@29⅛c to 29⅝c.

The provision market lost a trifle of the bullish feeling which was so prominent the day before. Pork opened with a decrease from $11, as it closed yesterday, to $10.85 and sold as low as $10.82½. Afterward, the strength in wheat and corn gave a "brace," under which its spirits rose. The price advanced to $10.97½ and it closed at $10.90 sellers, a decline of 5c for the day. Lard and ribs dropped 2½c of yesterday's closing value. Baldwin & Sam Wolf were the most prominent buyers and Cudahy Packing Company the best seller.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 30 cars; corn, 135 cars; oats, 125 cars; hogs, 45,000 head.

The Best Sugar-Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon, value 14c lb, going at 10c

FIGHT OF BARGE LINES.

New Orleans Elevator Company Makes Discriminating Rates.

The competition for the barge business, caused by the bid of the newly-organized Interstate Transportation Company for a division of the river traffic, led to the issuance of a circular letter yesterday by the New Orleans Elevator Company, which gives the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company a decided advantage over its rival.

The letter states that transferring bulk grain from barges to vessels will be ½ cent per bushel on grain shipped in barges owned or towed to New Orleans by the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, and that 1 cent per bushel will be charged on grain shipped by any other barges or barge lines. As the New Orleans elevators are controlled by the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, the significance of the discrimination in rates for transferring is apparent. It is a severe blow at the Interstate Transportation Company.

Mr. Charles Gaerther of the Interstate Transportation Company says that his company did not come here to fight any existing lines. "Our rates," said he, "are based on strictly business principles. We will treat all shippers alike, and give no rebates to individuals."

STREET CLEANING.

The Appropriation Has Been Nearly Used Up.

The street cleaning appropriation has been reduced to less than $3,000, and work has been wholly suspended pending the passing of the deficit appropriation bill allowing $12,000 additional. On March 1, about $6,000 remained for street sweeping, and this work has not been interrupted. The $12,000 carried by the deficit appropriation bill for street sweeping is due the contractors under the contract, five per cent having been held out during the three-year period. It is stated that the Wade Bros. Construction Co. have arranged with the former contractors, the Mueller Heavy Hauling Co., to divide the contract. Wade will sweep north of Olive, Mueller south of Olive.

STUDENTS AND ORATORS.

Much Interest in the Preliminary Struggle at Central College.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FAYETTE, Mo., March 9.—College students throughout the State are greatly interested in the result of the preliminary oratorical contest between the students of Central College to be held on Friday night. The successful orator will represent Central in the intercollegiate contest to be held in Kansas City on March 23. Central has always had a strong representative, and is more feared than any other college in the association. X. P. Wilfley won last year.

The orators for Monday night are: T. L. Anderson, R. L. Denning and A. T. Dunn, of the Aristotelian Society, and W. R. Porter, W. M. Boydston and R. H. Halbert, of the Phi Alpha Society.

Thrifty housewives use Price's Cream Baking Powder. As it will go much farther than any other kind, it helps to save.

Small-Pox Record.

The new cases since Friday noon are: Ethonia Leger, 1210 Morgan st.; J. Montgomery, 1748 North Twelfth street; Hy. Peperkorn, Wm. Davis, Lizzie Banks, 1113 Morgan street; Ernst Hampton, 809 Market street; Anna Love, 807 North Ninth street; Mollie Ray, 817 North Tenth street; Dave Taylor, 1116 rutlet street.

Peperkorn is white but homeless. He and Davis were taken from the City Dispensary. Ethanla Leger and Mollie Ray from the City Hospital. Taylor, Montgomery, Lizzie Banks, Hampton and Dave from their homes. Tom Weatherford's death is announced by the quarantine station bulletin.

CROWDED TO THEIR UTMOST.

Hotels Filled With Merchants Buying Spring Stocks.

HOW MANAGERS LOOK AT IT.

Certain Indication of Bright Prospects for the Spring and of St. Louis' Great Commercial Growth.

The hotels of St. Louis, during the week just ended have been crowded to their utmost capacity, and the majority of the visitors were merchants from territory surrounding St. Louis or made adjacent thereto by reason of superior railroad facilities.

The managers of the various hostelries are unanimous in the opinion that no such influx of visitors has been seen here in many years, and then only on the occasion of a convention of some kind.

At many of the hotels prospective guests have engaged rooms by telegraph, and it has been amusing during the week to watch the worried look on the faces of the hotel clerks as they were kept busy telling this man that it was impossible to give him a room on the fifth, as the first vacant room was on the eighth, or remarking to that man that he could not have his room until the previous guest had finished dressing and given it up.

The condition of the hotels is the best indication of a city's prosperity, for if they are empty, or only moderately filled, it is evident that the city is not doing a satisfactory business. But if they are crowded the inference is that there is some reason for it, and that must be that the people have been attracted by some advantage offered by the city.

In the case of St. Louis the advantage is that of well-assorted stocks of goods, low prices and superior transportation facilities, as has been previously shown by the Post-Dispatch.

A Post-Dispatch reporter obtained interviews with the managers of the various hotels, and their opinions are worthy of perusal.

Following each interview are some of the merchants who have made headquarters at that particular hotel. These merchants came to St. Louis to buy goods, made their purchases and went home satisfied to resume every respect and ready to give a supplementary order to the first St. Louis traveling salesman who visits them.

AT THE PLANTERS'.

In the absence of Manager Weaver Clerk Cunningham of the Planters' said that the Planters' had been filled to its capacity during the past week as well as for several weeks previous, and a glance at the register would show that a large percentage of the guests were jobbing and retail merchants, not only from the West and Southwest but from Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee, indeed, Georgia, and from all points down the river.

Mr. Cunningham said he had handled an average during the week of 517 people each day. "I think," said he, "that the people feel satisfied that the tariff and financial questions, while not entirely settled, will not be a disturbing element for some time, and they are confident that if the country is left to itself it will show its old-time life and activity. And we all know what that means. There is no doubt that St. Louis has the best standing in the financial world of any city to-day and this impression is so firmly imbedded in the minds of the merchants that it assures them that a city that has such good credit can buy or manufacture more cheaply than any other, and consequently can offer better inducements to visiting buyers."

Parker, L. P., Cairo.
Terrill, E. H., San Antonio.
Terrill, Mrs. E. H., San Antonio.
McCarty, E. S., Cape Girardeau.
Stephens, D., Jefferson City.
Devins, S. S., Alexandria.
Smith, H. A., Tupelo.
McGannon, J. Y., Sedalia.
Rerle, W. G., Beardstown.
Kean, W. L., Fort Worth.
Arthurs, M. C., Mt. Vernon.
Patten, C. H., Mt. Vernon.
McClaim, G., Des Moines.
Simpson, B., Kaufman.
Goldstem, W., Kaufman.
Simpson, M., Kaufman.
Kramer, E., Fairfield.
Hardin, N., Louisiana.
Choisser, W., Harrisburg.
Fuller, F., Omaha.
Sullivan, J., Jefferson City.
Parks, G., Rogers.
Wilson, J., Rogers.
Past, S., Aurora.
Gostley, W., Aurora.
Carter, W., Sioux City.
Brown, P., Jacksonville.
Wilson, A., Eddyville.
Ingram, A., Mt. Aurora.
Fowler, J., Springfield.
Means, W., Hiawatha.
Humphreys, G., Perry.
Farnlor, F., Virden.
Gale, F., Virden.
Dreyfus, B., Natchez.
Lodd, S., Kansas.
Eebie, C., Cairo.
Graham, E., Mexico.
Harris, W., Kansas.
Wickham, E., Council Bluffs.
Wickham, R., Council Bluffs.
Pruitt, C., Macon.
King, W., Litchfield.
Weyland, S., Litchfield.
McGregor, P., Huntington.
Cohn, M., Corsicana.
Walker, S., St. Joseph.
Weaver, H., Evansville.
Heave, J., California, Mo.
Wilson, J., Topeka.
Rankin, R., Cambridge.
John, J., Cambridge.
Ryan, W., Mexico.
Ellis, E., Lebanon.
Maher, S., Highland.
Kean, W., Fort Worth.

AT THE SOUTHERN.

Manager Lewis of the Southern said: "The hotels of this city have been doing a very heavy business the past week, larger, perhaps, than for several years. We have been uncomfortably crowded all the week, and with an unusually high class of trade. Our parlor floor rooms and parlors have been in demand also. We have had the convention of insurance men, and in addition there has been a large number of buyers from interior sections. We have also had a large convention of a business character.

"The fact that the hotels of this city are kept so busy is, to me, an evidence of the growth of St. Louis as a commercial center. This is, to my mind, indisputable. I notice, too, the fact that the travel is from sections of the country which have, to some extent, been heretofore unknown to St. Louis."

Winchester, W., Peoria.
Fowen, G., Springfield.
Knox, L., Pine Bluff.
Clark, J., Cresco.
Mosely, R., Clarksville.
Burney, R., Clarksville.
Scott, C., Roodhouse.
Bundscher, A. J., Independence, Mo.
Hickmott, B., Oakland.
Medill, T. L., Rock Island.
Manhart, C., Kansas City.
Brinkhoff, J. A., Kansas City.
Donahue, M. S., Kansas City.
William, A. L., Topeka, Kan.
Peters, S. R., Newton, Kan.
Layes, J. H., Vicksburg, Miss.
Peters, J. F., Columbus.
Merrick, E. M., Trenton, Mo.
Brown, W. C., St. Joseph.
Stayton, E. M., Grafton.
Jackson, G. P. B., Sedalia.
Sidgman, F. W., Parsons.
O'Brien, Mrs. M., Chattanooga.
O'Brien, M. J., Chattanooga.
Kelley, W. R., Omaha.
Whitaker, W., Omaha.
Moody, L. D., Omamba.
Ketcham, J. H., Kansas City.
Needles, S. B., Illinois.
Lynn, C., Chester.
Glanden, J. A., Mexico
Fowler, J. W., Springfield.
Blaisden, R., Springfield.
Brundenburg, E. C., Springfield.
Kellen, W. E., Jerseyville.
Martin, W. C., Atlanta.
Clark, J., Ramsey, Ill.
Lowe, T. H., Denver, Colo.
Harrison, J. L., Wolf Point.
Reynolds, M. A., Louisiana, Mo.
Sharp, J. G., Des Moines.
Green, E., Mt. Vernon.
Price, C., Chester.
Burns, J., Boone Terre.
Richardson, D., Quincy.
Samuels, A., Quincy.
Samuels, Mrs. A., Quincy.
Harris, H., Hannibal.
Boswall, F., Monmouth.
Higgins, Julia E., Vandalia.
Rogers, R. C., Columbia.
Cohn, D. M. M., Rolla, Mo.
Pickrell, A. J., Anna.
Dynn, C., Chester.
Snider, W. H., Davenport.
Webb, V. H., Monmouth.
Robbins, W. F., Aurora.

AT THE LINDELL.

Clerk Chidsey, of the Lindell, said that business had been phenomenally good the past week; that he had handled over 500 people every day during the week, and that the visitors were largely country merchants and commercial men.

"The increase," said he, "was made up of a solid growth that is becoming greater each year in St. Louis, and did not represent any conventions or accidental transient travel. It was an evidence to me of the wonderful growth of St. Louis as a commercial center and a great central distributing point. The Post-Dispatch is doing a great work for St. Louis. The six columns of interviews with visiting merchants, published Friday, was a great stroke, and very apropos of the heavy visiting list of the week."

Smith, E., Clinton, Mo.
Davis, E., Dallas.
Bratton, J. R., Vandalia.
Herring, J. H., Saline.
Anderson, J. M., Independence.
Wise, M. R., Mexico.
Rosenthal, L., Memphis.
Harper, A. E., Weatherby, Mo.
Miskell, E. W., Wilber, Neb.
Funk, J., Arkansas.
McNath, J., Sioux City.
Dunlap, L., Belton.
Latmer, J. B., Nevada.
Mayer, L., Huntington.
Briuk, N. M., Des Moines.
McKebbin, Butler, Mo.
Robinson, S. D., Carthage.
Doyle, R., Mattoon.
Jorden, E. L., Mattoon.
McKinny, J. W., Galleon.
Allen, J. R., Honey Grove.
Williams, W., Denton.
Brow, T. R., Hullsville.
Reeves, G., Galveston.
Brown, Miss B., Forney, Tex.
Shipper, J. R., Covington.
Ware, R. C., Plainville.
Harper, W. B., Jefferson, Tex.
Keep, T. J., Big Sandy, Tex.
Douglass, J. C., Forney.
Ware, J. L., Honey Grove.
Ware, J. L., Jr., Bonham.
Osborn, W. F., Gallatin.
Meyer, R. H., Jonesboro.
Ramsom, M., Murphysboro.
Maher, J., Burlington.
Hancock, R. S., Taylorville.
Baker, E. H., Paducah, Ky.
Meehan, F., Princeton.
Robinson, C. G., Lami.

AT THE LACLEDE.

Manager Griswold, of the Laclede Hotel, said: "There is undoubtedly a great stimulating of business here this spring, and it was very unexpected, too, I think, for I am convinced that no such boom was looked for by the traveling men and merchaipts early in the winter. The Laclede has been crowded to its utmost capacity, and we have been handling about 250 guests per day, a large part of whom were merchants from Texas, Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and the South. St. Louis is forging to the front very fast for some reason I cannot explain, unless it is from increased effort on the part of the already energetic merchants of the city. I notice, also, that the streets are much more crowded than usual, and it appears that many are here on pleasure trips, brought by the attractiveness of the city, which gives them an incentive to come."

Kelll, G., Waverly.
Sloan, J., Fort Smith, Ark.
Siebenberger, J., Ozark.
Cole, C., Queen City.
Allday, L., Atlanta.
Hutton, T., Gonber City.
Bartlett, F., Mandarine.
Bell, C., Rockford.
Donovan, G., Decatur.
Hillard, J., Galesville.
Pinnell, W. W., New Madrid.
Bennett, F., Vandalia.
Reynolds, J. C., Burlington.
Powell, F. M., Higbee.
Thompson, G. W., Pierce City.
Moomer, B. B., McKenzie.
Caldwell, T. J., Belton, Tex.
DuPrey, W. R., Texas.
Holland, F. H., Greenfield.
Riche, J., Springfield.
Caldwell, W. H., Springfield.
Burt, J. A., Mississippi.
Stephen, L., Texas.
Stillman, J. C., Nashville.
Jenkins, M. P., Cape Girardeau.
Wand, H. C., Uniontown.
Marshall, W. H., Hillsboro.
Moseley, C. A., Bloomfield.
Wall, M., Fairview.
Schneider, A., Red Bud.
Hoax, J. W., Sedalia.
Taylor, M. E., Keokuk.
McVereck, R., W. Quincy.
Mooney, W. H., Hillsboro.
Young, G., Higginsville.
Byrton, W., Higbee.
Taylor, G. W., Huntsville.
Burch, T. O., Chillicothe.
McPherson, H., Boonville.
Alexander, J., Fairfield.
Smith, R., Flora.

AT THE ST. NICHOLAS.

Mr. F. E. Roth, manager of the new St. Nicholas, told the Post-Dispatch reporter that his hotel had been full, during the past week, of visitors from territory adjacent to St. Louis, "and," said he, "we are receiving telegrams constantly from merchants, commercial men and others, asking us to reserve rooms. We have, during the week, handled an average of 175 people per day. This indicates, to me, the wondrous growth, in a commercial way, of this city. From what I can see, the rush promises to continue for some time yet."

AT HURST'S HOTEL.

"There have been," said Mr. J. H. Hurst, manager of Hurst's Hotel, "about 150 country merchants staying here the past week and they all seem to think that there is no city like St. Louis. They coming here year after year proves what they say. Why, the visits of the country merchants are the life of the hotel business. Those men whom I have talked with all expect the spring trade to be very good and they are laying in heavy stocks."

Cassady, A., Sulphur Springs.
O'Kelley, F., Sulphur Springs.
Tull, J. M., Windsor.
Brice, H. C., Springfield.
Taylor, W., Winchester.
Wallingford, C. H., St. Joe.
Leachener, M., Shelburn.
Smith, L., Shelburn.
Murphy, J. L., Illinois.
Sutton, C. W., St. Joe.
Band, G. C., St. Mary's.
Price, C., Chester, Ill.
Lee, G. T., Van Buren.
Mudge, A. S., New Orleans.
Schomber, A., Terre Haute.
Nicolas, G., Terre Haute.
Phillipps, J., Ardmore.
Beck, D. M., Litchfield.
Rochley, W., Freetown.
Anderson, H. J., Chandlerville.
Hunter, M. D., Beardstown.
Meyer, S.
Gans, I., Longview.
Franklin, E. A., Missouri.
Steel, W., Georgetown.
Chatt, W., Austin, Tex.
Martin, G. W., Rockford.
Beegby, O. W., Madison.
Reid, G., Chicago.
Brinnell, W. W., New Madrid.

AT THE ST. JAMES.

Thos. P. Miller, proprietor of the St. James Hotel, said: "Our business showed a great increase during the past week. We have had a large number of merchants from Missouri, Southern Illinois, Arkansas and Texas, and quite a number of horse buyers from Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. We have probably handled an average of 160 guests per day during the week. St. Louis has a much larger hotel capacity than in previous years, owing to the construction of several new hotels the past year, and the fact that all of the hotels in the city are doing a good business would seem to me to indicate that the crowd of visitors is much larger this year than usual."

McKee, J., Litchfield.
Thompklin, C., Carbondale.
Pirtle, A., Boone.
Reno, Mrs., Collinsville.
Wenty, F., Jennings.
Ritchin, W., Hannibal.
Bailey, A., Quincy.
Linton, C., Cairo.
Taylor, A., Sedalia.
Wilson, R., Macon.
Roberts, C., Burlington.
Sutton, B. B., Columbus.
Bitchie, W. C., Hannibal.
Tanny, A. R., Moberly.
Gleason, G. T., Point Rock.
Lace, C. C., Glendale.
Brooks, C. M., Waco.
Laggdon, F., Memphis.
Kemmell, D. D., Camden.
Jones, A., Little Rock.
Rice, D., Glasgow.
Behr, M., Montgomery.
Schroeder, C., Evansville.
Wood, R. & W., McKittrick.
Bledsoe, O., Milan.
Neatyele, A., Hermann.
Tierney, T., Sedalia.
Scott, C. S., Roodhouse.
Armastrong, I. C.
Edwards, T. E.
Dunlaut, F. L., Nubeyville.
Carrel, O. E., Kansas City.
Judson, F., Waterloo.
Gordan, J. R., Moberly.
Sutherlin, C. M., Little Rock.
Upton, W., Rutland.
Holmes, C., Moorhead.
Robinson, J., Coal Narrow.
Allen, J., Honey Grove.
Austin, D., La Crosse.
Hye, W., San Jose.

AT THE MOSER.

E. E. Whitson of the Moser, said: "The merchants from outside the city are more numerous than ever before. We have averaged twenty a day of these alone the past week and have had to turn guests away."

Every one in the house expressed himself as very much pleased with St. Louis, especially with the way buyers are treated by the managers of the large wholesale houses. They say that the spring trade is bound to be large all over the country.

Aylor, R. C., Webb City.
Doyle, S. C., Winchester.
Simmons, F. W., Hannibal.
Adams, C. B., Clark, Mo.
Kelley, J. T., Harrisburg.
Condy, J. B., Gillespie.
Hickerson, E. R., Moberly.
Bond, Mrs. G. E., Sedalia.
Walsh, J., Moberly.
Anderson, R. R., Texas.
Zuppain, M., Warsaw.
Jackson, C. C., Sedalia.
McClain, G. H., DesMoines.
Demmitt, C. C., Rockford.
Browning, W. C., city.
Stauffer, J., C., Kahoka.
Bombeck, L., Carrolton.
Patton, Mrs. B. Y., Arkansas.
Deyfus, P., Natchez.
Breckenridge, A. F., Wichita.
Wilson, S., Wabash.
Walsh, J., Moberly.
Inco, W. F., Itaska.
Shelley, Mrs. B., Poplar Bluff.
Ward, J., Hannibal.
Rosenbloom, J. L., Nowbern.
Rosenbloom, S., Newbern.
DeLano, Mrs. K. E., Ironton.
Francis, J. K., Bunker Hill.
Kinamm, G. R., Salina.
Webb, A. S., Mayfield.
Hodebecke, K., Effingham.
Farney, S., Moberly.
Levy, A., Sherman.
Kepwicke, B. A., Jefferson City.

AT THE BARNUM.

At the Hotel Barnum, Manager Walker said that he had averaged fifteen country buyers a day, all of whom were very much elated over the prospects of a good spring trade, and thought St. Louis the best market for dry goods, boots and shoes in the country. The Texas trade is very large this year, said he, as is the trade with all the Southern States.

Kuhn, H., Higginsville.
Webb, A., Mayfield.
Burnes, J., Libers.
Harkins, J., Elkins.
Stone, J., Kansas.
Meaver, A., Pine Bluff.
Farwel, F., Wash.
Blumberg, C., Seguin.
Pope, C., Horrins.
Moore, J., Carterville.
Stuart, H., Maynolin.
Mason, J., Maynolin.
Lamb, M., Palestine.
Drisbell, A., Mokan.
Kelly, J., Windsor.
Girard, A. F., Waco.
Ash, Mrs. H., Palestine.
King, W. L., Stoneville.
Farmer, J. M., Cape May.
Russell, C. B., St. Joe.
Shackelford, S., Eureka Springs.
Bertman, J. H., Bethany.
Lechty, J., Sandoval.
Kuhen, A. E., Higginsville.
Kuhns, Allile, Troy, Mo.
Manley, J. P., Carthage.
Yost, E. B., Grand Fork.
Trautner, W., Grand Fork.
Wykoff, A., Knoxville.
Bramley, J., Marshall.
Browning, W., Keokuk.
Walting, E., Higginsville.
Arlington, C., Lexington.
Kennet, L., Lexington.
Hodges, B., Texas.
Wiggins, R., Texas.
James, H., Morganfield.

AT THE ROZIER.

Mr. T. H. Parker of the Rozier Hotel said that he was overloaded, averaging about twenty country merchants per day alone, and from the way they were buying goods, he thought they must expect the spring trade to be very large. Mr. Parker also said that his guests thought St. Louis a fine city from every standpoint and wished to prolong their visits as much as possible.

AT THE GRAND.

Mr. Martin Ferguson of the Grand Hotel spoke very encouragingly about the spring outlook, he said: "The capacity of this house has been taxed to its utmost the past week and the country buyers have averaged fifteen a day. All have been enthusiastic over the prices and variety of goods they find here. The large amount of material they are purchasing shows what they think of the chances for a good spring trade. If it were not for the annual visits of the merchants the hotel business in St. Louis would suffer."

GEN. M'NULTA SATISFIED.

He Approves the Whisky Trust Reorganization Plan.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Gen. John McNulta, chief receiver for the Whisky Trust, expressed perfect satisfaction with the reorganization plan, telegraphed from New York to-day. The plan is:

The organization or continuance of such corporation as may be necessary to acquire or hold the assets and property of the company.

The issue of the following securities: $1,500,000 first mortgage 6s 20-year gold bonds (out of a total issue of $2,000,000); $7,000,000 4-per-cent non-cumulative preferred stock, $28,000,000 common stock.

Each stockholder in the present company becoming a patry to the reorganization is required to subscribe for said bonds at par to the amount of $4 per share upon the par value of his present holdings, and to deposit his stock on or before March 25, 1895, with the Manhattan Trust Co. and pay $1 per share to the trust company upon such deposit and the remainder as called for. And he shall receive said bonds so subscribed for and 20 per cent on the par of his present holdings, and stock in the new preferred stock and 8 per cent in common stock. The proceeds of the bond issue will be applied to retire the outstanding $1,000,000 of bonds and the rebate vouchers and other claims as provided in the plan; $500,000 of the new bonds will be reserved to be issued only in case of an emergency upon the unanimous vote of the committee, or subsequently by a two-thirds vote by the new board.

Negotiable receipts will be issued by the Manhattan Trust Co. on deposit of stock, and application to list the same will be made to the Stock Exchange.

Discussing the plan, Gen. McNulta said it was feasible and practical.

"If I could suggest any improvement in the scheme," he added, "it would be the raising of a larger amount of money to meet any possible emergencies that might arise. The business has now reached a plane where the heavy losses have been stopped, and, unless there is some unexpected break, a fair profit will be shown at the close of the cattle-feeding season. On the whole, the outlook for the property is decidedly good. If it were not a speculative property, subject to the interference of persons interested in speculation, I should say that a favorable outcome of the reorganization project is favorably assured."

The circular issued at New York to-day was signed by Richard B. Hartshorne, John I. Waterbury, F. M. Lockwood, Jules S. Bache, W. E. Hutton.

This says that subscription to the issue of new bonds has been underwritten by a syndicate. The reports of the experts employed by the receivers show an available surplus of current assets over current liabilities of more than $1,000,000. The effect will be to make that surplus entirely available as working capital for the reorganized company and to provide a sufficient reserve against future contingencies.

Although the court upon the application of the committee has removed Mr. Greenhut as receiver and placed the assets and property of the company in safe hands, the President and directors still remain in control of the organization. Under existing circumstances a judicial sale of the property of the company and a dissolution of the present corporation may take place at an early date. It is improbable that stockholders should unite at once to protect their general interests and empower their representatives to take immediate action to that end.

In view of the necessity for immediate action the committee has fixed March 25, 1895, as the limit for the acceptance of deposits under the plan. Copies of the plan of reorganization and form of assent can be had on application to the Manhattan Trust Co., corner of Wall and Nassau streets, New York.

PLAYED THE WIDOW.

Mary and Otto Gehrt are Landed Behind the Bars.

Otto and Mary Gehrt, who have been confined in the Chestnut Street Police Station since 2 o'clock yesterday morning will likely be sent to the First District Police Court tomorrow morning on charges of disturbing the peace, unless the police succeed in accumulating sufficient evidence to swear out warrants charging them with playing the "badger" game.

They were arrested at their home in the rear of 1311 South Third street on the complaint of a well-dressed young man, whose identity they claim not to know, but who told them he had been lured into the woman's room and there robbed by the man. As several other complaints of the same nature had been made previously, the officers decided to arrest both. In their report the officers say that from what the various complainants told them they concluded that the woman made a practice of frequenting the sidewalks in front of Tony Faust's and the Southern Hotel about 8 o'clock every evening and flirting with well-dressed men and when she would catch one would tell him she was a widow and would enjoy his company home. Arriving there she would invite the man in and after he had been entrapped the man, Otto Gehrt, would come in and demand to know what the stranger was doing with his wife. This only money could explain. Gehrt and the woman deny the charges. She stated further that Gehrt was not her husband, but a brother of her husband, who is dead.

LITTLE MABEL MILLER.

Brought in Court on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Mrs. Dora Miller applied to the Circuit Court Saturday for a writ of habeas corpus to obtain possession of her four-year-old grandchild, Mabel Mano, who is in charge of Mrs. Agnes Hoelzer, who is alleged to be unfit to have charge of the child and allows it to frequent the streets and beg. The child's mother, who was a daughter of the petitioner, is dead and its father has abandoned it, she alleges. Mrs. Miller lives near Nineteenth and Benton streets, and Mrs. Hoelzer at Fourteenth and Montgomery streets.

The German Methodist-Episcopal Church people engaged Attorney William H. Gareche to bring the action. Judge Dillon granted an alternative writ returnable forthwith.

A deputy sheriff was sent to serve it, and returned late in the afternoon with the child and Mrs. Hoelzer.

After hearing the partial evidence offered Judge Dillon ordered the child placed in the custody of Matron Harris until Tuesday, at 10 a. m., when he will again take up the matter.

THREW A BRICK AT IT.

An Art Critic Who Didn't Like Bentley's Idea of Christ.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A painting of the bust of Christ, the work of Mr. Theodore Bentley, has been on exhibition in Koster & Bial's old hall on Twenty-third street. The artist's conception was a Christ of the nineteenth century. He cut away from the ideas of the old masters and created a Christ whose appearance is in line with the ideas of to-day. As a friend expressed it, "Mr. Bentley has left the old Christ in his grave and given us a new one." The picture has been admired by many since it was placed on exhibition, but has been objected to by some. The old hall in which the painting is on exhibition is fully fifty feet deep. A few mornings ago the janitor in dusting glanced up at the picture. He was astonished to see a hole about the size of a quarter in the left breast of the Christ. It looked as if it had been made with an umbrella. It had been punched from behind, and when the manager was informed, an investigation was made. The back of the canvas is braced by three battens of slats an inch wide and three inches thick. On a line with the hole there was a hole in the batten a quarter of an inch deep. On the floor a brick was found. It had ragged edges. This is thought to have been the missile used. The brick had evidently been thrown from the landing, the intention being to hurl it through the face of the picture, but the missile struck one of the battens and only punctured the canvas. The spot has been repaired and the painting virtually ruined. A large reward is offered for the apprehension of the miscreant.

Knights of St. Patrick.

The Knights of St. Patrick held a meeting at the Planters' House last evening and made final arrangements for their annual banquet, which is to be held there next Saturday evening.

SHARP, SWIFT AND ENTICING

—ARE THE—

CUTS Made Expressly for MONDAY

—AT—

Hysinger's GRAND EMPORIUM

S.W. COR. 22ND & FRANKLIN AVE.

Nothing Soiled, Shelf-Worn or Damaged. ALL CLEAN, NEW and FRESH GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.

Our new line of Spring Goods is now in and ready for inspection. An immense variety at the most astonishing LOW PRICES. No such values will be found elsewhere.

1 case MIXTURES and CHECKS, actual value 20c, Our Price, per yard..... 12½c

10 pieces All-Wool Pin Head CHECKS and BOURETTINES, actual value 45c, Our Price, per yard..... 30c

15 pieces 30-inch WASH SILKS, in all of the new shades, worth 75c, Our Price, per yard, only..... 58c

SPECIAL.

In order to close out all our SHORT ENDS of MIXED and ALL-WOOL FABRICS we will allow during next week 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT off on our present Reduced Prices. Over 75 lengths to select from, ranging from 2 to 10 yards each. You cannot afford to miss this rare opportunity, IT IS MONEY SAVED.

New Sheet Music.. 5c

DOMESTICS.

Some Most Unheard of Bargains. Remember, only a Limited Quantity of each item is offered. So come early and get your supply. All Clean, New, Fresh Goods.

500 yards HEAVY GRAY TOWELING, clean, new, fresh goods, regular price 5c, while quantity lasts (limit 10 yards to a purchaser)..... 2½c

600 yards APRON GINGHAMS, Blue only, assorted checks and broken plaids, regular price 5c, while they last (limit 5 yards to a purchaser)..... 2½c

500 yards STANDARD CALICOS, medium shades, nice patterns, regular price 6¼c, while they last (limit 10 yards to a purchaser)..... 3c

1,000 yards 36-inch wide BLEACHED MUSLIN, good quality, in 4, 6, 8 and 10 yard lengths, regular price 5c, until quantity sold..... 2½c

200 yards 54-inch TURKEY RED DAMASK, cross bar only, color guaranteed, regular price 25c, until sold (limit 2 yards to a purchaser)..... 9c

GROCERIES.

We hit 'em hard again, but the public reaps the benefit. They know a good thing when they see it.

FOR MONDAY.

Best broken JAVA COFFEE, sold elsewhere at 20c..... 16c

Best JAVA COFFEE, regular price 35c, for Monday..... 27c

Best CALIFORNIA PRUNES, sold elsewhere at 15c, Our Price, per pound..... 9c

Pint bottle best CATSUP, sold elsewhere at 20c-25c, Our Price..... 13c

Choice COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON, sold elsewhere at 15c, Our Price..... 12½c

Eagle MUSTARD SARDINES, sold elsewhere at 10c, Our Price..... 7c

Fine FRENCH SARDINES, sold elsewhere at 15c, Our Price..... 12½c

Choice CREAM CORN, sold elsewhere at 10c, Our Price..... 6c

Celebrated BEN HUR 3-pound can TOMATOES, unequaled in quality, worth 10c, Our Price..... 7c

Choice CALIFORNIA PEACHES, white and yellow, in heavy syrup, sold elsewhere at 20c, Our Price..... 14c

FRENCH PEAS, sold elsewhere at 15c, Our Price..... 12½c

Best California Sugar-Cured HAMS, guaranteed, sold elsewhere at 7c to 10c..... 6½c

Swift's 2-ounce BEEF EXTRACTS, never sold under 40c to 50c, Our Price..... 25c

We have only a limited quantity. Come and get 'em.

25 Pounds Best GRANULATED SUGAR for..... $1 00

30 Pounds LIGHT BROWN SUGAR for..... $1 00

House-Furnishings.

Big 4 Bargains.

LARGE 3-HOOP TUB, regular price 65c, for Monday..... 43c

GENUINE PAPER PAILS, regular price 25c, for Monday..... 15c

MRS. POTTS' SAD IRONS, regular price $1, for Monday..... 75c

OUR 6-FOOT SAFETY STEP-LADDER, regular price $1.25, for Monday..... 83c

SHOES.

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS FOR NEW SPRING STYLES.

Shoes guaranteed to fit and prices the lowest.

INFANTS' TAN SHOES, sizes 1 to 5, sold elsewhere at 65c, Our Price..... 49c

CHILD'S DONGOLA BUTTON SHOES, sizes 5 to 8, sold elsewhere at 65c, Our Price only..... 49c

CHILD'S WHITE STITCHED BUTTON SHOES, sizes 5 to 8, early spring style, only..... 65c

A big bargain.

LADIES' LACE SHOES, all sizes and widths, sold elsewhere at $2.50, Our Price only..... $1 98

Hysinger's GRAND EMPORIUM S.W. COR. 22ND & FRANKLIN AVE. Hysinger's GRAND EMPORIUM S.W. COR. 22ND & FRANKLIN AVE.

NEW GOODS

$3.

Women's Hand Turned Boots, Cloth or Kid Top, Button and Lace, both Razor and New Square Toes,

$3.00.

Hanan & DeMuth's,

Formerly Powers Shoe Co., Broadway and St. Louis St.

The Spring is your most dangerous time!

Get your blood pure and your nerves strong.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy,

IS THE GREATEST AND BEST

Spring Medicine!

Are You Prepared for Spring?

S. W. NOURSE, Esq.

It is necessary to prepare yourself for the advent of spring by taking a spring medicine. Use the remedy which cured S. W. Nourse, Esq., of Hudson, Mass.

"From constant worry over business matters," he said, "I suffered from the loss of sleep, and became so nervous that I was entirely unfitted for my business. In fact, I feared insanity. I used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. The effect was almost magical. I could again sleep, mental composure, appetite, and strength returned. Six bottles of this remedy cured me, and I have remained well to this date. I have recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy to many of my friends and neighbors, and have yet to learn of a failure to obtain good results."

He was Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

How to Get Well and Keep Well.

MRS. OLIVER WILSON.

Do You Feel Weak, Tired, and Nervous?

The wonderful cure of Mrs. Oliver Wilson, of Northboro, Mass., will interest you.

"I was suffering from nervousness," she says, "caused by female weakness and nervous prostration. I was so nervous and weak I could not go up a common pair of stairs without stopping to rest, and was troubled to sleep at night. I took Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and have obtained my old elastic step around the house, to the surprise of my friends. After creeping around for two years, hardly able to do anything, it has proved a boon to me truly. I know of many others whom it has cured and who speak most highly in praise of it."

STEAMSHIPS.

Hamburg-American Line.

THE ONLY LINE maintaining a weekly service across the Atlantic with Twin-Screw Steamers. New York-Southampton (London, Paris)-Hamburg. This Line holds the record for fastest time on this route to Europe.

Spring Sailings, Express Steamers.

Normannia, Mh.28,11 am | A. Victoria, May 16,9 am
F. Bismarck, Ap.11,11 am | Columbia, May 23,11 am
Columbia, Ap. 25,11 am | F. Bismarck, My 30,11 am
Normannia, May 9,11 am | Normannia, June 6,11 am

NOTICE.—After June 1, steamers will run to and from the dock at Southampton alongside London train. NO TRANSFER BY TENDER.

Besides DIRECT HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S. S. and other S. S.

Dania.... Feb. 16, 12 m | Prussia, Mar. 2, 10 am
Scandia, Feb.23,9:30 am | Persia, Mar. 9, 9:30 am

1st Cabin, $45; Intermediate, $27; Steerage, $16.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

International Bank, s. e. cor. 4th and Chestnut sts.

A. P. Erker & Bro.,

OPTICIANS,

HAVE REMOVED TO

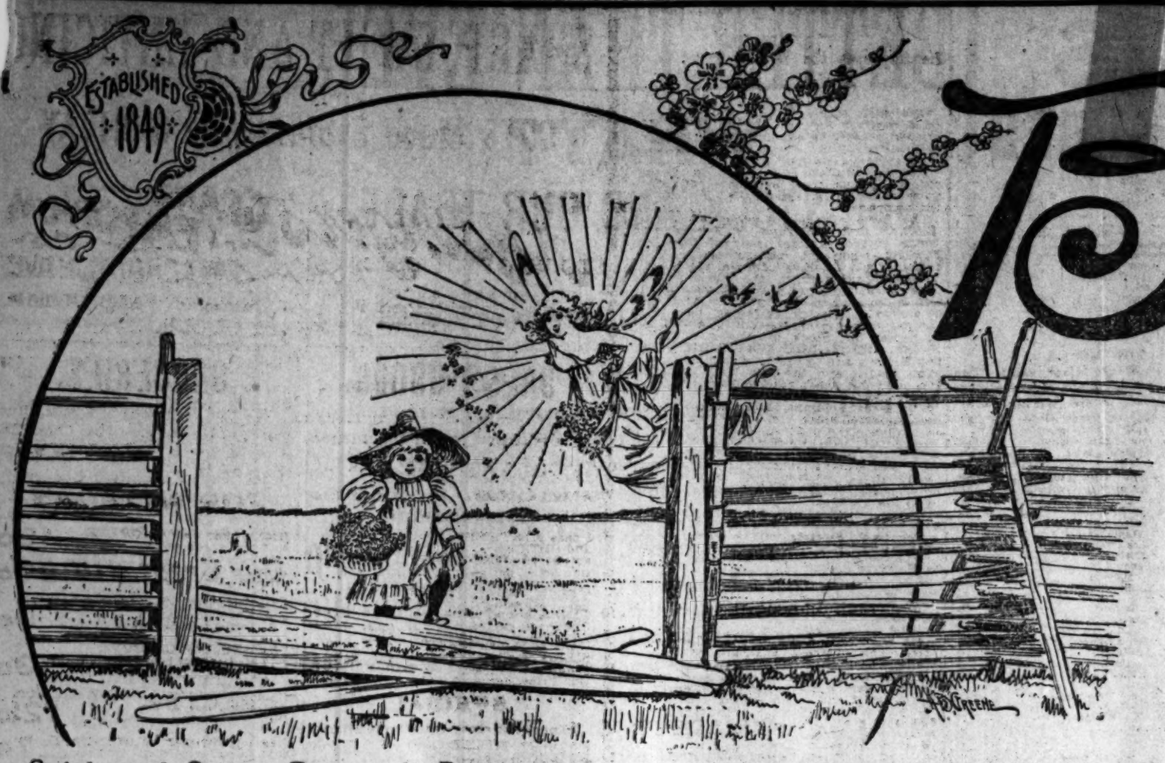
608 OLIVE ST.

OPPOSITE BARR'S.

Jack Frost's Batteries.

From the Lewiston Herald.

In the Arctic regions rocks often burst from freezing, with a noise equal to heavy artillery.



Barr's SPRING OPENING AND 46TH ANNIVERSARY.

Is the Event Which

Ushers in the Spring Season.

Spick and Span, Cleansed, Rejuvenated, Improved wherever the March of Progress pointed out the necessity, the Big Store Throws Open Its Doors

Monday Morning, March 11th,

With its 35 Departments packed with Bright, New Goods from the marts of the world to which Barr's Cash is the open sesame. In the quoted attractions for Anniversary Week judges of good values will find the best of reasons for early and frequent visits.

Novelties in

Wash Fabrics.

Never in the history of Barr's have we been able to show such an assortment of beautiful cotton fabrics.

275 lovely new patterns in Sheeresi French Organdie, Barr's special patterns.
125 dainty little patterns in finest imported Dimity, thin as gauze and light as air.
400 pieces rich elegant Silk Gingham, possessing the elegance of silk and durability of gulpure.
1,000 pieces our own patterns in best quality Madras, greens, yellows, reds; all special yarns.
50 pieces Koechlin's best quality Pique, all artistic patterns and only one piece of each.
Choice styles should be secured at once.

Embroideries.

Opening day will find us with this department in gala dress and ready to show novelties in Matched Swiss, Nainsook and Hamburg Sets.

½ to 3-inch wide Banded Guipure Insertion for Gingham Dresses, 15c to 35c yard.
45-inch light blue and pink Mull Flouncing, with valenciennes insertion, latest Paris novelty, full line, colored embroidery on white ground, 10c to $1 yard.
New Dotted Swiss and Old English Embroidery, 25c to $1.50 yard.
45-inch Dotted Swiss Flouncing, latest novelty, $1 and $1.25 yard; with all-over embroidery to match.
New Ecru Mull Embroidery, lace edge effect, $1.25 to $4 yard.
Full line Hamburg Skirting Guipure Work, 35c to $1.25 yard.

New Laces.

We open our latest importations for our birthday anniversary. Our customers will find the stock to comprise every possible make, among which are: New Point D'Anglaise, Point Lierve, Point Applique and Point De Venice, in ecru and white edgings, insertings, flouncings and all-overs to match.

Prices for edgings, 25c to $6.00 per yard and all-overs, $1.50 to $7.50 per yard.

New Black Silk and Beaded Laces.

In Point D'Anglaise, Point De Venice, Chantilly and Bourdon, in edging, insertings, flouncings and all-overs to match, 35c to $7.00 per yard. Beaded lace edgings, insertings, flouncings and all-overs in plain, jetted and iridescent spangled effects, latest novelties, prices from 75c to $6.00 per yard.

In New Dress Trimmings.

We are showing everything that goes to make a first-class, complete department. Special attention is called to our superb line of Jet Trimmings in Vandyke and band effects.

Gloves.

Pretty and acceptable Easter Gifts are always selected at Barr's Glove Department.

Misses 3-Button Kid Gloves, new colors, $1.00.
Boys' Pique Gloves, in the latest street street shades, $1.00.
Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, 4 large Pearl Buttons, plain and embroidered Backs, tans, browns and fancy assortments of tans and pearls and whites, with black buttons and black embroidered backs, $1.15.
Our new 4-Button Pique Glove for street wear, 4 large buttons and the newest and best colors, $1.25.
Pretty Novelties in primrose, light tans, white pearl, also darker shades, in the best qualities, with fancy embroidered backs, $1.75.

Upholstery Dept.

With everything ready.

Extreme novelties in Oriental Tapestries for furniture coverings, 75c, 85c, $1.00 yard.
Genuine French Tapestries, new designs, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 yard.
The most complete line of Brocades at $2.50, $3.50, $3.95 and $4.50 yard.
Unlimited stock of Corduroys, plain and figured, 75c, 85c and 90c yard.
New effects in Scotch Lace Curtains, designs are exclusive, $1.95, $2.75 and $3.50 pair.
Full assortment of all the Real Lace Curtains, $4.50 pair to $45.00.
Entirely new effects in Lace and Muslin Bed Spreads, with shams, $1.75 to $25.00 set.
French Tapestry Table Covers, from 1¾ to 3 yards long, $1.95 to $12.50 each.
The most complete line of New Window Holland Shades ever shown.
Neat designs in Drapery Silks, 32 inches wide, 50c, 75c and $1.00 yard.

Ladies' Ready-Made

Dresses and Suits.

The best we've had yet.

Last year we added to the number and variety of styles. The ready response of critical customers encouraged us, and now we are showing Ready-Made Dresses that everybody goes into ecstasies over.

$7.50, $10.50, $12.50, $15, $17.50, $22.50, $25, $27.50, $30 to $65.

And as for Suits! Well, wait till you see them. Over thirty different styles of Tailor-Made Cloth Suits, all good, all remarkably reasonable in price.

Expensive? Oh! no. Count the cost of your dressmaker's bill, add the vexation and weariness, to say nothing of disappointment over results, and then buy your dresses ready-made at Barr's.

Easter Novelties Displayed at

Art Goods Dept.

A beautiful line of Embroidered Easter Scarfs, in all the new Easter shades, price $1.25, $2 and [illegible].
The most complete line of Embroidered Boudoir Sets, ranging in price from $1.75 to $7 per set.
The new Figured Denims in Empire designs, 35c per yard, in all colors.
A full line of Tinted Table Covers on light and colored grounds, 50c and 75c each.
Barr's own Knitting Silks, in all colors, price 15c per spool.
Stamped Table Covers, 1 yard square, in the new designs, price 20c each.
A complete line of Rennaisance Lace Center Pieces and Dresser Scarfs, cheaper than ever offered.

Black Goods.

With every new weave, every new wrinkled surface and special leaders, with souvenir prices.

Novelties just received in Black Mohair and Silk and Wool Crepons, in all the new weaves and crinkles.

46-inch Black Silk and Wool French Brocaded Poplinettes, $2.25.
40-inch Black Summer-weight Silk and Wool Tamese, 85c.
46-inch Black, Plain and fancy Silk and Wool Japanese Crepe, $2.50.
40-inch Black All-Wool Satin Stripe Challie, 60c.
46-inch Black Genuine All-Wool India Cashmere, 45c.
Full lines just received in Black and White French Challies, Mulls, Batistes, Dimity, etc., at low prices.

New Books

On Barr's Book Counter.

On Barr's Book Counter.
"A Man of Mark," a new book by Anthony Hope, author of "Prisoner of Zenda."
"The Living Christ" and "The Life Here and the Life Hereafter," two new Easter sermons by Phillips Brooks.
"Between the Lights," compiled and arranged by Fanny B. Bates.
"Herald Sermons," by Geo. H. Hepworth.
"Forty Days With the Master" and "New Helps to Holy Lent," two books of Lenten readings for each day, by Bishop Huntington.
"The Paschal," poems for Passion-tide and Easter, by Cleveland Coxe.
Easter Books, Booklets and Cards in greatest profusion—delicate, dainty, altogether lovely as gifts for Easter.

Dress Goods.

We have just received by express the latest effects in Crepons, viz: GAUFRE DAMIEN CHIFFON VAPOREUSE, plain, striped and illuminated TRICOTINE; all marked at very attractive prices; also high-class novelties in Mohair and Scotch Suitings, including the new ROB ROY PLAIDS. Special leaders for opening day are the following:

1 *case 38-inch Vool Covert Suiting at 29c yard To be found on center table.*
25 *pieces 40-inch Mohairs, plain and melange colors, only 50c yard*
20 pieces 48-inch All-wool Check Suitings, real value $1 yard; will go at 69c yard.
40 pieces 48-inch Finest All-wool Henrietta, full line of colors, including cream, only 65c yard.

Infants' Department.

The new Infants' Caps, Hats and Bonnets are in.
The new Infants' Dresses are in.
The new Children's Coats and Reefers for Spring are in.
And the variety and beauty of choice is greater and better than ever before.

An Opening Day Flyer in

Millinery Dept.

We will show on Monday a special line of the latest novelties in Trimmed Hats (mostly small shapes) and make a SPECIAL SOUVENIR PRICE FOR MONDAY at $5 each.
Ostrich Boas, 1½ yards long, at $8 and $10 each; a bargain.
Our importation of English Walking Hats will be on sale Monday for the first time; they include many novelties that we own exclusively.
We will show an elegant line of French patterns, and also some beauties of our own production.

White Goods.

Read these items! Is there a more complete assortment? Read the prices, made to impress on your mind our grand birthday celebration!

68-inch Paris Organdie Muslins, only 50c.
36-inch Irish Linen Cambric, very cheap, 35c.
45-inch Soft India Mull-Mull, a new fabric, 65c.
Cream and White Egyptian Cord Effects, 30c.
Novelties in Persian Dress Dimitys from 25c.
French Cord Piques, with woven colored effects, 45c.
Cream Madras Mulls, a beautiful finish, 30c.
Novelties in French Marseilles, from 30c.
Latest Novelty for Summer Dress Wear is an All-over Embroidered Swiss Muslin, from 40c to 75c.

Special Bargains for this week:

400 pieces of Fine Soft, Long Cloth, 36 inches wide, only 10 cents yard.
450 pieces of St. Gall Dotted Swiss, very cheap, 19 cents.
8 cases of Sheer Fine India Linen at 9 cents.
300 pieces of Lace Dimity Effects reduced to 10 cents.
A Grand Bargain in Sheer English Nainsooks, full yard wide—comes in pieces of 12 yards, for $1.75.

Silks.

With this department on dress parade, we might almost fear that it would monopolize attention, so rich are the colors, so beautiful the fabrics and so exquisite the designs.

For opening day we will exhibit the following novelties in Spring Silks: Pompadour, Jardiniere, Satin Gaufre Imperial Imprime, Broche Gaze de Chamberg, Plisse Crepons, etc.
150 pieces Checks and Stripes Taffeta Silks, 31c; real value 45c.
185 pieces Lyons Printed Silks, 29c; would be cheap at 55c.
200 pieces 24-inch Black Brocaded Taffeta Silks, new designs, 73c; worth $1.19.
35 pieces Black Satin Damasse, very desirable for skirts, $1.25.

Muslin Underwear Dept.

Contains everything the most exacting taste could require.

New Underskirts.

Black Sateen, with shirred ruffle, 50c.
Striped Gingham, umbrella shape, $1.
Black Moreen, umbrella shape, $2.75.
Hair Cloth, "godet" shape, $6.50.
Black Taffeta Silk, $7.50 up.
Colored Taffeta Silk, $7.50 up.
The new Guimpes for Children are in.
The new fine fancy trimmed Muslin and Cambric Night Gowns are in.

In Cloak Department.

As usual, Barr's lead for Correctness of Style, Elegance of Design and Fairness of Prices.

Separate Skirts

That hang right, fit right, flare right, are lined right, look right and *are* right in every way, including price. Crepon takes the lead, then brocaded satin, plain satin, brocaded and plain brilliantine, storm serge, cheviot, mirroir henrietta, cashmere, ladies' cloth—everything Prices begin at $2.50 for a better skirt than you'd imagine possible, and range up by easy stages to $47.50.

Capes.

There are capes and capes. No newspaper description could describe them accurately. Imagine trying to describe over five hundred different styles of capes!! We are particularly strong in Black Capes this season, ranging from $7.50 to $27.50. But here are two particularly good items in the lower priced Capes:

CAPES—Stylish Double Capes, navy and black, trimmed with flat braid, excellent and only..... **$1.98**

CAPES—Stylish Double Capes, navy, tan, brown, black and red, finished with a wide satin band finely stitched, and only..... **$4.50**

☞ Other low-priced Capes at $7.50, $9.75 and $10.50 are particularly good value.

Cloakings! Cloakings!! Flannels! Flannels!!

Genuine Imported Scotch Cloakings and Suitings, all the rage this season, formerly $4.50, now $3.25 per yard.
A very large assortment of Fancy Mixtures for early spring wear, at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 to $1.75 per yard.
Black Broadcloth, the latest novelty for Ladies' Shoulder Wraps, from $1.00 to $5.00 per yard.
Plain Diagonals in black, navy blue, tans, etc., $1.00 per yard.
Whipcord Cloakings, the latest for 1895, in all the leading shades, only $1.25 per yard.
We are showing the largest assortment of Fancy French Flannel in the city—over 200 different styles—formerly 75c, now 55c per yard.
Scotch Pajama Suitings and Shirtings, in light stripes and fancy mixtures, now 25c, 29c, 35c and 50c per yard.
A special drive for our opening day—we will sell all our Challie Flannelette for 8½c per yard or 12 yards for $1.00. Don't miss this bargain.
P. S.—See our display of Fancy Cloakings in Olive street window.

On Second Floor.

Waists.

Whenever you think of waists, think of the magnificent stock at Barr's—Silk, Gingham, Sateen, Madras, Percale—everything. By the way, our new "STAR" Waists for ladies have come. This year we have them to ourselves in St. Louis—that is to say, you will not find the same styles anywhere else in St. Louis. Better make your selections early, as there will be no duplicates this year.

Ladies' extremely stylish Plaid Waists, lined throughout, and made of fine imported Scotch Ginghams in a variety of excellent effects, only $2.98.
Extremely pretty styles in Colored Silk Waists at $5, $6.50, $7.50, $10.00 up.
New styles in Laundered Waists at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25, $2.50, $2.70.

Linens.

Novelties in this department include new centers for Polished Top Dining Tables, in rounds and squares, the latest linen goods out; novelties in Red and White Damask, Red and Green Damask, and Blue and White Damask for Table Cloths; novelties in Center Pieces, Linen, Silk and Honiton effects, very pretty, in round and square.

1,000 dozen Butterfly Doylies at $2 per dozen; see them.
600 Momie Dresser Scarfs, open work, very pretty, sold everywhere at $1; our price this week 35 cents each.
1,000 dozen ⅝x⅝ Napkins, $2.15 per dozen; called cheap at $3.
8000 Satin Damask Dresser and Sideboard Scarfs, size 18x54 inches, 40c; 18x72 inches, 50c each; patterns, Fleur de Lys and Love Knot, very handsome.
1,000 dozen White Damask Towels, 50c each; knotted fringes and 2 rows open work.
1000 *Fancy Bordered Fringed Cloths and Napkins to match, all new patterns, at 50c on the dollar; 5-4, $3.75 and $3.95; 8-10, $5.00 and $5.75; 5-4, $3.50 and $4.25; 8-14, $4.75 per set, just half old price.*
3,000 yards All-Linen Toweling, 7½c; would be cheap in other houses at 10c; ask to see it.

Corsets.

Second Floor.

All is said when we say we are quite ready with everything in Corsets that the most exacting trade of St. Louis requires. All our foreign importations have arrived. All our domestic specialties are here. All the various kinds of waists, both for ladies and children, are here. We are ready. Come.

Hosiery.

Pick out any one; you'll find special price attachment made in honor of the occasion.

Ladies' Light Shades French Thread Hose, self embroidered fronts, entirely new, 50 cents; very cheap at $1.00.
Ladies' French Thread Opera Length Hose, black and new light shades, plain and drop stitch. This quality has never been offered less than 85 cents to $1.00. Barr's price 50 cents.
Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, spun silk finish. This is a new process imparted to cotton by giving it the above finish, and sold at 3 pairs for $1.00.
Ladies' French Lisle Thread Vests, our own importation, ecru and white, low neck, sleeveless—an unusual price for this quality, 50c.
Ladies' Plaited Silk Vests, Swiss manufacture, low neck, sleeveless, pink, blue and cream, 65c.
Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, crochet fronts, white, square neck, blue and pink, 75c.
Ladies' Low Neck Sleeveless Silk Vests, pink, cream and blue. This is an extra fine quality, and only $1.00.
Ladies' Extra Fine Pure Silk Vests, low neck, sleeveless, pink, cream and blue, embroidered front, $1.25.
Children's Ribbed Balbriggan Vests, high neck, short sleeves, drawers to match, knee lengths, sizes from 4 to 12 years, 40c.
Children's Cotton Ribbed 1-1 Hose, spun-silk finish, fast black, full regular made, double heels and toes:

21	23	25	27	29	31	33
5	6	7	7	8	8	9

Comforters.

We have opened about 50 cases of light and medium weight Comforters, filled with white cotton, covered in art cotton drapery, full sizes, at $1.10, $1.25, $1.35, $1.45 and $1.75 each.
Our new line of White Crochet and Marseilles Spreads are now on exhibition; the designs are beautiful; prices in Crochet range, full size, 75c, 85c, 95c, $1.05, $1.25, $1.45 each; Marseilles at $1.45, $1.75, $1.95, $2.75, $3.50, up to $7.50 each.
We have received our full line of Straw Mattings. We can very well say we have the largest stock in the city, both from China and Japan; prices commence at $3.50 up to $17.50 roll 40 yards.
Hand-made Dantsu Japanese Rugs—the designs and colors were never as pretty—we have a large assortment, all sizes. Here are the prices we now ask:

Rug Sizes.	Each.	Rug Sizes.	Each.
18x36.....	45c	6x9 feet.....	$6 50
26x54.....	$1 19	7.6x10.6 feet.	9 50
30x60.....	1 49	9x12 feet..	$12 75
36x72.....	2 25	12x15 feet..	21 50
48x84.....	3 25		

Misses' and Children's Department.

We have outdone every previous effort in providing the most beautiful and comprehensive stock of Misses' and Children's Dresses and Jackets for Spring ever yet shown in our house. You needn't wait (indeed, you'd better not). Everything is in and ready for sale. You'll look in vain all over town for any such variety of really beautiful dresses and jackets for girls as you will see here. Immediate selections advised. Not a word about prices—but you can depend upon their being fair.

Notions.

Real Seal Combination Pocket-book and Card Case, calf-skin lining, $1.00 each.
Alligator Pocket-book and Card Case combined, in brown and tan, with sterling silver corners, $1.25 each.

Belt Buckles.

Silver-plated Metal Belt Buckles, oval shape, quite new, only 50c each.
A new style of imitation Buckle for Belts, square shape, with slide, at 75c each.
Very neat Sterling Silver Monogram Belt Buckles at $1.00 each.
Quadruple-plated Match Safes, fancy engraved, 25c each, worth 50c and 75c.
1 lot Garter Clasps, gold and silver-plated, 10c, worth 25c.
Sterling Silver Link Buttons, 25c per pair, worth 50c.
Fancy Filigree Photo Frames, cabinet sizes, 50c each.
Plain and Fancy Imitation Shell-Back Combs, 25c each.
Real Bristle Tooth Brushes, fancy handles, 20c each.

Toilet Goods.

Fine French Violet Extract, quite new, at 25c oz.
Fine French Violet Toilet Soap, regular 50c box of 3 cakes, at 25c.
Having closed out 500 cases manufacturer's stock of Bran Mash Toilet Soap, worth 25c box; our price to clear the lot, 12½c box of 3 cakes.

House-Furnishing Department

On Dress Parade, with **Special Values** *to Our Anniversary Visitors.*

$2 95 For very handsome Fern Dishes, quadruple silver-plated, large size and beautiful designs, worth $5.00.

$2 95 For beautiful Gold-plated Banquet Lamps, with central draft burners, and fitted with fine silk shade, worth $5.00.

20c For large shape fine Crystal Gas Globes, artistically etched with pretty designs, worth 50c.

1c Per box for best quality of Japanese Toothpicks, worth 5c.

35c

Again we offer you those very desirable

KNIFE SETS

of BREAD, CAKE and PARING SIZES. Worth $1.00.

THE WM BARR DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers, St. Louis.

SEE SIMON STEINER. 210 N. 4th St.
REDUCED RAILROAD TICKETS TO ALL POINTS. Branch, 1807 Market St.

CITY NEWS.

Handsome Patterns.

Handsome patterns for spring cut and made after the latest mode. Suits, $30; elegant trousers, $7. Perfect tailoring. Call and take a look at my styles. H. A. Hesse, Fashionable Tailor, 617 Pine street.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine.

CARTER'S BODY FOUND.

Searching for Remains of the Longfellow Wreck Victims.

CINCINNATI, O., March 9.—The body of the veteran clerk of the Longfellow, Capt. J. L. Carter, was found in the wreck that had been caught and tied to shore near Riverside. He was pinned to the boiler deck by a portion of the cabin deck which had fallen on him. A more extended search will be made in that part of the wreck, where it is supposed the bodies of Mr. Aldridge and of the bartender, Chauvet, may be found. The wreckage of the Longfellow is scattered for a distance of twenty-five miles down the river.

There have been no developments to-day to indicate that the death list will be enlarged. Mr. C. J. Aldridge, son of David Aldridge of Rome, N. Y., and Mr. Joseph Aldridge, brother of the drowned passenger, arrived to-day and began searching for his body.

Mr. D. G. Wood and wife and Miss Dalrymple of Cardington, O., who were passengers on the Longfellow, resumed their trip this evening on the Buckeye State.

The list of ascertained casualties obtained to-night does not differ materially from that of last night. The third body has been recovered since dark to-night at the wreck at Riverside. It is almost certain that it is the body of W. J. Aull of Dayton. This leaves yet unrecovered the bodies of Augustus Chauvet, the bartender, of New Orleans, and James Miller, the porter, of Cincinnati. Divers are working at the wreck assiduously. Capt. Wise of the New Orleans Transportation Co., to which the Longfellow belonged, says he feels sure there were not more than six lives lost.

There are reports of deckhands and roustabouts missing, but all of these were wide awake at the time of the accident and they are always promptest to escape. However, they had just shipped and no list of their names was made.

All the officers and passengers are accounted for, either as saved or listed by name among the dead or missing.

The supervising inspectors of the United States will give the accident thorough investigation very soon, the United States engineers claiming the collision could have been avoided.

Better Fabrics for Spring Wear than ever before is the reason why we expect larger number of Spring orders for Spring Suits than we received last season. We are prepared to do a large order business this Spring.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

Honored Fred Douglass' Memory.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JACKSON, Miss., March 9.—Seven hundred negroes, men and women, met here last night to pay honor to Frederick Douglass. Handsome resolutions referring to the deceased as the most distinguished American citizen of his color, and pledging the race to honor his name, were adopted. The orator of the occasion was Hon. James Hill, Mississippi member of the National Republican Executive Committee. He said that Douglass was a greater man than Abraham Lincoln, and the people of the United States should hereafter meet annually in honor of his memory.

Searching for His Daughter.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CARTHAGE, Mo., March 9.—Edmund Ward of 1448 South Tremont street, Denver, Colo., publishes the following card in this evening's press: "I am anxious to obtain my daughter's address. I have forgotten her married name. She did live at Carthage. Can anybody tell me what is her name or where she lives?"

Reception to Gen. Miles.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 9.—Ranking Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles of the United States Army, accompanied by Aide-de-Camp Capt. Higgins, of the 2d United States Cavalry, and Capt. Maus of the United States Infantry reached McPherson at 6 o'clock last evening. Gen. Miles was given a brilliant reception, such as becomes his rank.

Work for 1,400.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 9.—The Alice mills of the United States Rubber Company will start up next Monday in full after a shut-down of one month. It employes 1,400 hands. The factory at Millville employing 1,100 operatives, will also resume work March 18. Mill officials state there is good prospects that the mills will be kept running steadily for some time.

The Electrical Strike.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The strike of the building trades unions in support of the electrical workers continues to spread. Fonhundred plasterers struck yesterday afternoon and this morning.

Knights of St. Patrick.

The Knights of St. Patrick at the Planter's House last night perfected arrangements for the society's twenty-ninth annual banquet, to be held at the Planters' next Saturday night. The Programme Committee reported the toasts and responses for the banquet. The Knights now have 170 members.

"For out of thought's interior sphere
These wonders rose to upper air."

could well have been written of the World's Fair. There Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder got the highest award.

Stole a Lot of Jewelry.

Early last evening a sneak thief entered the residence of J. W. Karsch, 3102 Olive street, and stole two diamond rings, two plain gold rings and some other articles of jewelry, all valued at about $100.

John O'Donnell Cut.

John O'Donnell of 1835 Hogan street was found at Third and Carr streets last night with three slight cuts in his right side and refused to state who cut him, and was sent to the City Hospital.

Who Cuts the Shoe Prices?

The World's Wonder Shoe House,
C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.
S. W. Cor. 6th and Franklin Av.

DR. PARKHURST COMES TO ST. LOUIS.

He Will Give Aid to the Sabbath Closing Crusade.

SAM JONES WILL LEND AID.

Some Willing to Close and Others Will Have to Is the Way Dr. Werlein Puts the Situation.

Dr. Parkhurst's visit to St. Louis in the interest of the Sabbath Association, although not definitely settled, will no doubt take place within a few days. An invitation, indorsed by the unanimous vote of the association, has been tendered him, and he will scarcely fail to respond.

The movement, as now inaugurated, is not on sectarian lines nor is it a church movement. It is in the interests of humanity, for the benefit of employes who are obliged to work seven days every week, though entitled to one day of rest. The law has given them this right but, unaided they can not enforce it. Now a sentiment is being created in their favor which will be encouraged and fostered until it bears fruit.

Sam Jones was approached on the subject and asked if he intended to join hands with Dr. Parkhurst in this work. He said: "I am not here to close the saloons, to colonize the bawdy houses or pick out corrupt politicians. That's not a part of my programme and I don't propose to be switched off on any side track job. I have done it ocasionally in other cities, but found after I got the game treed, or chased him into his hole, I couldn't get any one to shoot him off the limb or dig him out. So I got disgusted and quit.

STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF IT.

"The movement is a good one. I am strongly in favor of it and shall take occasion in my talk Sunday to speak of the matter. In regard to Dr. Parkhurst coming here, I know little of the matter, but if Dr. Parkhurst or any one else comes here to reform St. Louis, unless the people themselves do some hustling, when they fold their tents and go away they will leave things about as they found them.

"Dr. Parkhurst has done a noble work for New York. He went in with the determination to win or die and he won. Now the man who reforms St. Louis must be a local man. He must use his own methods and be prepared for whatever abuse he receives, for as soon as he makes a move every one will jump on him and call him an imitator and accuse him of trying to gain a little cheap notoriety. That must be expected.

"Why, after Dr. Parkhurst had won his fight in New York an Episcopal minister got up one day and offered a resolution indorsing his efforts and work, but the other ministers voted it down. They said it wasn't according to scripture; that Christ never said or did anything against Tammany. Why, bless their hearts, they all ought to resign their pastorate as Christ never held one in his life. They should all renounce their salaries, too, for Christ never drew a cent for preaching.

"The fact is the forces for bad in this city are thoroughly organized and hold together, while the forces for good do not, or, if they do, it is on the jointed snake plan. When you hit one end it flies all to pieces. Not that I mean there are not good Christians here, but they do not realize the force against them and make little effort to change matters.

"I always find the gait the gang strikes is gauged by the will of the better element. If they see the better element quiet and easy-going, they are quick to take advantage of it and go just as far as possible. So it will always be until the people wake up to a realization of the way these things are tending. St. Louis is no worse, no better than other large cities, but I am not here to inaugurate any crusade against any one or anything."

DR. WERLEIN TALKS.

Rev. S. H. Werlein, pastor of the Lafayette Park Methodist Church, and President of the Sabbath Association, was also seen in connection with what the association proposed doing. Said he:

"Dr. Parkhurst's coming has been agitated and a resolution adopted asking him to deliver in St. Louis a course of lectures on his crusade in New York, and perhaps help and benefit us by his presence and support. The fact is, we have hit upon this particular time as being propitious for starting the movement. Sam Jones being here now, he can enlist considerable sympathy for the cause and will do us much good, though he will not be otherwise interested.

The Sabbath Association is not a new thing at all. It was organized two years ago by Dr. George, Traveling Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance. We have been quietly at work ever since, trying by moral suasion to induce a better observance of the Sunday law. We have done a great deal of good in that way, but it has not been far reaching enough. We have gathered up our lines now and are prepared to act. We have enlisted the sympathy and support of the better element. We will act in conjunction with the Retail Clerks' Association, the Barbers' Union and various organizations interested in Sunday closing.

"Why this is a subject in which every decent, self-respecting man should take an interest. It is the question of right over oppression; that grasping employers shall not compel their clerks to labor seven days a week. It is a question of humanity, not of piety. We are not instituting a church movement with the idea that if we close up all these places they will all come to church. We would be glad if they would, of course, but whether they do or not; whether they go walking in the park, driving or to the theater, it matters not; they should have at least one day out of the seven for rest.

ONLY VIOLATORS NEED FEAR.

"I think the sentiment of the people should be enlisted in our behalf. We do not propose to turn things upside down here, or to resort to rash measures, if we can avoid it. We hope the violators of the law will quietly close. If they do not, we shall certainly prosecute them. The law is plain enough and why our laws are not enforced by those whose sworn duty it is to enforce them is another thing I want to find out.

"I think we will do a great work here and Dr. Parkhurst's coming will arouse an enthusiasm from which we expect great things. It is comparatively easy to arouse a sentiment, but unless that sentiment is crystallized and results in something definite it is useless. That is why we have laid our plans first ready to act, then we seized the propitious time when Sam Jones had already aroused the people by his labors and now we will strike while the iron is hot. We do not anticipate much trouble. Already some have voluntarily agreed to close if their competitors do. Their competitors will have to do so. That will settle it. I want you to lay particular stress on the fact that this is not a church affair or connected with any creed or nationality. It is simply and solely a humane movement for the benefit of the overworked clerks."

Horses to Arrive at East Side.

O. O. West, Jr., P. J. Miles and H. J. Chambers have arrived at East St. Louis with their horses. The West string includes Salvation, by Ecuador; King David, Equator, Belle of the West, Alex Labold and seven 2-year-olds. Miles has Text, Toots, Message and a 2-year-old colt by Springbok. Miss Cut. Chambers had Winfield and Gorilla. John O'Niel has arrived at Madison with John McGarrigle, Little Alice and Grey Forrest. Jockey J. Donnelly came with the O'Niel string.

The tinware and umbrella trusts are broken. The only baking powder trust is the complete trust of the people in Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Moberly's Primary Election.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MOBERLY, Mo., March 9.—The Democratic primary election for city and ward officers took place here to-day with the following result: Mayor, W. P. Cave; Marshal, Wm. Fox; Police Judge, D. Proctor; City Attorney, J. C. Williams; Collector, M. J. Tedford; Treasurer, J. B. Jennings; Assessor, F. E. P. Harlan; Councilman, First Ward, A. B. McCoy; Second Ward, J. E. Campbell; Third Ward, N. E. Walker; Fourth Ward, J. M. Williams; Fifth Ward, L. Gross; Sixth Ward, W. H. Wilson.

BRANDT'S
New Style TAN SHOES
HIGH AND LOW CUT,
ON SALE THIS WEEK.
See Samples in Our Show Window.

Tan Lace, fancy shade combination, Piccadilly toe, at $2 00
Tan Lace, razor and narrow square toe, at $2 50
Tan Lace, hand turns, new shade, razor and square toe, at $3 00
Tan Lace with tan cloth top, razor toe, at $3 00
Tan Oxfords, turns, pointed and square toe, at $1 50
Tan Oxfords, new colors, razor and square toe, at $2 00
Tan Oxfords, combination of colors, razor toe, at $2 50
Tan Oxfords, with tan, kid or cloth tops, hand turns, at $3 00

New Razor and Square Toe.

We have them, all the Latest Novelties in shades of colors, and the new Razor, Piccadilly and Square Toes.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO.,
Corner Broadway and Lucas Av.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

DO YOU Contemplate a European Tour? SEE WASSERMAN
102 N. Broadway.
1803 Market Street.
Branch—105 S. Clark St., Chicago.
He Cuts the Rate.
Passengers booked to and from any portion of the world.

TRY A MERCANTILE
THE MERCANTILE IS THE FAVORITE 10 CENT CIGAR.
For sale by all first-class dealers. Manufactured by the F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., factory No. 304, St. Louis, Mo.

THE WAGES OF SIN IS DEATH.

Sam Jones Preaches a Strong Sermon on This Text.

MIRTH MIXED WITH TEARS.

The Worst Rascals Are Not in the Penitentiary, Because They Are Rich and Have No Poor Kin.

Sam Jones had a large audience in Music Hall last night. His hearers were as interested, and as ready to laugh or weep as if it was his first effort in this city. Prof. Exell led the chorus in the opening hymns, and Rev. A. J. Jarrell of the First M. E. Church South offered prayer. As is his custom Mr. Jones began with a scolding plea for $100, the rent of the hall. He said:

"What is this great Saturday night audience going to do about the rent? If I've got to pay it I want the privilege of saying something. Some of you have been here night after night and haven't paid a cent. You can tell the bench warmer when he lets the hat go by him. I know one thing, the street cars got more from you before you got here than we ask for. It's a ground hog case, and it's got to be done. Last night we got $39, and we didn't lack but $61 of making the landing."

After the collection Prof. Exell sang a solo and then Mr. Jones began his discourse. His text was "The Wages of Sin is Death, but the Gift of God is Eternal Life Through Jesus Christ, Our Lord."

The sermon was considered the strongest and most touching that Mr. Jones has preached in Music Hall. Following are some of his characteristic utterances:

There can be no such thing as a contract for labor to be performed without questions like these coming up:

"What do you want me to do?"

"What will you pay me for it?"

Pay day is coming to the last one of us and there is a moral and spiritual sense in which every one has a master and is a servant.

Whose servant am I? Whose servant are you? If you are no servant of God, you are the servant of the devil.

Will every servant of the devil in this audience go to his spiritual director tonight and ask him what work does he want you to do?

I went over to Jefferson City yesterday and saw 2,000 men in stripes and God bless you if every man in Missouri who should be in the penitentiary were there, there would be 222,000 in it. The biggest rascals in the state are not there.

The question nowadays is not, is he guilty? but, can you prove it against him?

If a fellow is rich and has no poor kin how can you prove it on him? He is either crazy or innocent.

I received a letter from your City Jail today from a Georgia boy who is serving a term of six months. He asked me to take an interest in him, and he confessed that the wages of sin is death.

The sinners right now in this town are boarding on their wives, and perhaps on their business. Sin not only makes a rascal out of a fellow but a fool as well.

God pays you cash enough to live on every day and when you get out he sends his angels to bring you to heaven.

How is it the devil has got a servant in this world? Let a street car company or some big corporation cut the wages 5 cents a day and you can get up a strike from Maine to California. But I am a Knight of Labor of the Lord, and although I have been preaching to 2,000,000 a year for fifteen years, I cannot get one in 1,000 to strike against the devil.

I am here getting up a strike, and if you see a fellow that's tired of the devil send him to me, and I'll put him on a strike.

Let's philosophize a minute, not Joolo sophise. While the devil took me into his employ, and I am sorry for it, I know how hard he works it.

When I see the sons of fond mothers coming out of gilded saloons wiping their mustaches, I say: "Boys, you go in the front door of the palace to-day well dressed, and you'll be kicked out of the backdoor of the lowest down grog shop in this town ten years from now. The devil will not let you come out of the same hole you went in."

A fattening hog don't know what he's eating corn for or he'd never crack another grain. He'd be poor all the time.

A good brother said to me: "Brother Jones, I'd like to hear you preach, but you use so much slang."

"What do I say?"

"You say 'hog' and 'dog.'"

Those are scriptural animals. When I say dog that's the given name of half of my audience and every fellow knows that.

The reason the devil has more servants in this world to-day than God has is that the devil gives them the best things first and afterwards robs and debauches them.

I say to you, as a man who has gone through much that you have got, that is the great moment of a man's life when he says, "I go on a strike against the devil and start in to be something for God and the world."

I hear a man say: "Gimme a drink of liquor. What do I care for Sam Jones? It's none of his business." Neighbor, you're lying like a dog a trottin'. If you are a blight to your country and a curse to every little boy it's everybody's business.

They say this language is unparliamentary, but it gets there.

I'm not huntin' Latin or Greek derived words, but words to cut a dog's head off.

An old sinner on the street said: "I don't like Sam Jones. He uses slang and vulgarity." That man is like a skunk tellin' a possum his breath don't smell good.

The first thing the Lord gave me was the cup of conviction. The next thing was the cup of salvation, and I drank it down, and I said, "The first cup was bitter, but it made everything else sweet."

Mr. Jones announced that at 3 o'clock this afternoon there will be a meeting in Music Hall for men only. He said that on the Sabbath there are thousands of clerks, railroad men, traveling salesmen, laborers and others who should attend. The women were excluded, he said, because there would not be room enough for them, and because they were ahead of the men in piety and should hold back. At the after meeting many men and women professed religion.

STEVE O'DONNELL.

He Is Willing to Meet Choynski During April.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Steve O'Donnell is training for his contest with Kilrain to take place March 18 in Boston. He is willing to meet Choynski at Coney Island any time during the month of April. He will meet Maher at Coney Island about May 15. Corbett will be in New York all next week. He will assist O'Donnell in his training for the coming contest.

BAILEY'S CANDIDACY.

It Is Said He Will Run for the Senate Against Roger Q. Mills.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SHERMAN, Tex., March 9.—Congressman Cooper says it is an open secret in Washington that Congressman Bailey would be a candidate for the Senate against Roger Q. Mills, and that Bailey would make the race.

The manufacturers of Dr. Price's Baking Powder own the largest plant and the best machinery and use the purest materials in making baking powder.

New Yorks Play Ball.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 9.—A large crowd saw the New Yorks play the first game of the season to-day. Not only the residents of the town, but a large number of Northerners, who are now here, were present. A delegation of New York men from St. Augustine came over to watch the game. The grounds were in fair condition. The game was between the regular and second teams. Rusie and Farrell were the battery for the regulars and Clark and Smith for the second team. The score was as follows: Regulars, 4; Second Team, 3.

BETTER THAN EVER
WHAT?
OUR STOCK AND OUR TRADE.

WHY? OUR SPRING STOCK OF OVERCOATS was never so large, handsome and varied. We have them in the newest weaves, latest shapes and finest trims, and prices are low.

WHY? OUR LINES OF MEN'S SUITS have never presented prettier patterns, more shapely styles, or been been built out of finer fabrics. Many lines are exclusively our own, and values are such as only manufacturers can give.

WHY? OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT is full of the most serviceable Suits ever constructed for the use of Boys. We have many lines entirely new in cut and finish. We show some very handsome and desirable novelties of this season. The more our kind of Boys' Clothing is known the more it is appreciated.

WHY? WE ARE PROGRESSIVE in our Furnishing Department. It presents all the new and sought-for spring shapes, shades and effects. All the standard and desirable brands and qualities in all lines of wear. It is *quite* questionable if there is as *well an appointed and thoroughly furnished* Furnishing Department in the city. There surely is none where goods and values can be bettered and tastes equally well gratified.

Browning, King & Co., Cor. Broadway and Pine.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine
Weather To-Day: Fair; warmer.
ST. LOUIS,

TO-DAY IN THE PAST.
March 10, 1492: Columbus appeals to Isabella.
March 10, 1843: Caleb Cushing first minister ever received by China.
March 10, 1893: $5,000,000 fire in Boston.

To-day a total eclipse of the moon occurs. It will be visible in the United States. Lunar eclipses were first correctly explained by Thales, a Greek philosopher, in 640 B. C. The first lunar eclipse recorded occurred on March 19, 721 B. C., at 8:40 p. m., and was observed at Babylon.

Our Great $10 Sale

Eclipses all our former efforts as a money and fame winner. We are now approaching the close of this Great Bargain Feast. The milk in the cocoanut is just this:

All $20, $18 and $15 Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters left from our Winter Sales

GO AT $10,

and many suits are light enough for spring wear.

Many lines of Boys' Knee Suits cut to $5 from $10 and $8.

See Nani's great $10,000 Painting, the "Consequence of Vice," on free exhibition in our Art Gallery.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Swope's (311 N. Broadway.) New Styles in Ladies' Footwear

Lace and Button Shoes,
Hand Turns and Welts, at
$3.00 AND $4.00 A PAIR.
Spring Styles in All Departments.

THE CUP DEFENDER.

John Herreshoff Explains the Policy of Strict Secrecy.

BRISTOL, R. I., March 9.—John B. Herreshoff, the head of the shipbuilding establishment, talked for the first time this season to your correspondent and explained the policy of silence the firm follows regarding the new cup defender.

"We are acting under orders," said he. "We are engaged by some New York men to build a yacht on which the eyes of the country and indeed the world generally will rest. So far as we are concerned, we would willingly allow the papers to know every step of our work. The press has always been kind and appreciative, and we understand that the more information we give out the more advertising our company would receive. Our clients seal our mouths. They wish every detail suppressed, at least until the yacht building on the Clyde is constructed past the stage of alterations of a material nature."

LOUISIANA REFORMS.

The Missouri Town Has Overcome Her Republican Majority.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LOUISIANA, Mo., March 9.—This city has the distinction of being the first town in the State that has gone Democratic since the Republican landslide of 1894. With a Republican majority of 200 to overcome, the Democracy elected the Mayor, Henry L. Hart, and the Marshal, Commissioner, T. M. Habey. W. E. Hill, W. P. Stark and Frank Pollak were elected to the Council, and with R. H. Williams, the bold-over member, give the Democracy half of the Council with the deciding vote of the Mayor. The political scheme of the Republican majority in the last Council of making the appointive office of Street Commissioner elective, proved a boomerang. The colored contingent took exception to it as a reflection on their claims, and a dodge of the Council to face the issue of confirming a colored Street Commissioner, and when the Republican city convention refused to accede to the demands of the colored brother by placing their representative on the ticket, the fun commenced. C. P. Covington, the colored leader and member of the State Committee, lent his influence to the defeat of the head of the Republican ticket. The Republicans elected the Marshal, Attorney and Treasurer. It was the most interesting contest ever held in this city.

NEW NATIONAL PARTY.

Questions Which Will Be Uppermost at the Coming Conference.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 9.—The new national party conference which convenes at Lafayette Hall, this city, next week, will have under discussion fourteen propositions as arranged by the committee of 100. The abolition of the liquor traffic, the free coinage of silver and the tariff question will likely receive the most attention. Secretary Swoger says the letters received indicate that these three questions along with the party name will receive the most attention.

The World's Fair award to Dr. Price's Baking Powder speaks for itself. It proclaims the superiority of this popular brand over every other.

Trotters Go Abroad.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The steamer Werra, which sailed for Genoa to-day, has on board three trotters consigned to James Gordon Bennett. They are Helen Leyburn (3:14), b. m., 8, by Onward, dam Mamie, by Star Almont; Autraint (3:19¼), b. m., 5, by Princeton, dam by Glenview; and Grace Simmons, blk. m., 6, by Princeton, dam Mollie, by Prince Abdallah. The mares were selected by Mr. Ed. DeCernes.

Hurling at Forest Park.

Two teams of the Shamrock Hurling Club will play a scratch game to-day at Forest Park, at 3 p. m. M. J. Walsh will referee.

INFLUENZA'S VICTIMS.

London's Death Rate Has Risen to 38.5 Per Thousand.

LONDON, March 9.—The weather and epidemic of influenza have been moderating recently, although thousands of houses are still without water as a result of the freezing, and many thousands of people are suffering from the prevailing malady. The present epidemic has been more severely felt in London than in any other part of this country, and the death-rate has risen during the past week from 21 per 1,000, the normal rate, to 38.5 per 1,000, a remarkably high record. Lord Rosebery, as it now appears, has been more seriously ill than was generally imagined, and, it is added, he is improving very slowly. Among the other distinguished sufferers is Baroness Burdett-Coutts. The Home Secretary, Mr. Asquith, has recovered from his attack; Mr. Henry Fowler, the Secretary of State for Indian Affairs, is confined to his room; the Marchioness of Salisbury, who has been suffering from influenza, is now able to leave her bed and the Duchess of Sutherland is down with an attack of the same disease.

AT BERLIN.

BERLIN, March 9.—Influenza is still rampant here. The Duchess of Sagan, mother of the wife of the German Ambassador at Washington, died of that disease to-day. The Duke of Sagan is only just recovering from an attack. Emperor William's oldest sister, the Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, is improving. Two Berlin judges, Miller and Hofman, have died from the effects of influenza, and Dr. Bellerman, director of the Grey Convent and Gymnasium; Dr. Carl Peters, the German explorer; M. P. De Saint Claire, First Secretary of the French Embassy, and Herr Dreuhmann, President of the Court of Chambers, are among those prostrated.

The epidemic is seriously interfering with the business of the law courts, and in several public schools and gymnasiums, owing to the sickness of so many of the teachers and pupils, whole classes have been suspended. In the whole of Germany last week Nuremburg had the doubtful honor of heading the influenza statistics with the biggest sick list. Hamburg came next with 1,485. Breslau, Cologne and Halle were affected in a lesser degree. The family of United States Ambassador Runyon have all recovered from attacks of influenza, and on Thursday night a ball was given at the Ambassador's house.

GROCERS WILL PROTEST.

Department Stores Are Playing Havoc With Their Trade.

A joint meeting will be held Monday evening at the Real Estate Exchange of the St. Louis Retail Grocers' Association and a committee of the Associated Wholesale Grocers' Association to discuss the question of the large department stores selling groceries at prices which they claim are ruinous to the trade.

The superior strength of Dr. Price's Baking Powder makes it much cheaper to use than any other kind.

Phil Ehret Was Here.

Phil Ehret, the Browns' pitcher, passed through the city yesterday on his way South to join the team. He came on from Pittsburg and spent the day with his old catcher, Frank Fahey.

Concerning the Cocktail.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Solicitor Reeve of the Treasury Department in an opinion rendered to-day holds that a cocktail made of American whisky, foreign gin or bitters, absinthe, etc., is a "manufactured" article within the meaning of section nine, of the tariff act of 1894, and is, therefore, entitled to be manufactured in a bonded warehouse for export without the payment of duty.

THE BROWNS WIN.

The St. Louis Team Defeat the Little Rocks.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, March 9.—The fourth game of the present series between the Browns and Little Rock team was played to-day. Quite a large crowd was in attendance. The game started out well and gave promise of a close contest. Both Breitenstein and Morse were fairly effective, but the German-Hibernian had superb control over the ball, and after the fifth inning was superseded by Staley, who was touched up pretty lively.

Lyons had his eyes on the ball in great style and rapped out a home run and two doubles, but he was slightly off in his fielding. Ely at short, fielded his position in great shape and also gathered in numerous flies. Big Roger Connor is credited with a stolen base. Hogan gathered in four very difficult flies in center. The feature of the game, however, was Dowd's base stealing, and he had three bags to his credit. The following is the score:

Little Rock	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
St. Louis	0 2 0 2 3 0 1 2 x—10

Hits, Little Rock 7, St. Louis 10; errors, Little Rock 6, St. Louis 3; umpire, Humbey.

REPUBLICANS AT ODDS.

Reed Has Some Rivals as Speaker of the Next House.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—The resolutions congratulating Judge Crisp for his fairness while Speaker of the House which were voted by Reed and "Reedbirds" Dalzell and Payne seem to have caused a lively little split in the Republican camp. Reed, it is now learned definitely, was considerably ruffled when Cannon of Illinois offered the resolutions, and the two men parted quite angry at one another. It is known Mr. Cannon went to the big Maine man and asked him, as the leader of the Republicans, to introduce the resolutions. Reed refused. Cannon then said—and he said it with an exclamation so characteristic of him—that he would perform that graceful little unobserved courtesy himself, and he did it.

There is little question that considerable of a storm is already brewing among the Republicans, and it is quite possible that Reed will not be chosen Speaker without some strong Western opposition. Hopkins of Illinois is being starred, but he is lacking in experience, and will hardly be selected as the man on whom the opposition might unite. Still, Hopkins is red-headed and ambitious, and there's no telling what plans he may have for the assembling of the next Congress.

The Jubilee May Sail.

BOSON, Mass., March 9.—The Jubilee may yet be in commission and try for the honor of defending the America cup, though not in Gen. Paine's hands. A movement is on foot to raise money by subscription to purchase the boat, alter her in accordance with plans already made by her present owner, give her new rigging and sails and enter her in the trial races. The movement is the result of a feeling of yachtsmen that Boston should be represented. It is thought that the Jubilee, with a few alterations, could make a better showing than she did in 1893. Subscription lists have been opened and prompt responses are expected.

There is no economy in buying the cheaper baking powders. They are adulterated and poisonous. Dr. Price's only is perfectly pure.

Diels and St. Theresas Play To-day.

The foot ball event of the season will take place at Sportsman's Park this afternoon. It will be the game between the St. Theresa's and the Diels, the champions of the Lindell League. Both teams are sanguine of success, and it will be a red-hot contest from start to finish.

A Saw Mill Burned.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ORAN, Mo., March 9.—Friend & Stephens's saw mill near here burned Saturday night. Loss about $2,000; no insurance.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY

PAGES 9—16. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING MARCH 10, 1895. PAGES 9—16.

QUEENSBERRY HELD FOR TRIAL.

The Marquis Must Answer for Libelling Oscar Wilde.

A DISGRACEFUL EPITHET.

"I Did It to Save My Son," Was the Defense of the Nobleman.

LONDON, March 9.—The Marquis of Queensberry was to-day at the Marlborough Police Court formerly committed for trial by Mr. Newton, the sitting magistrate, on the charge of having libelled Oscar Wilde in leaving at the Albemarle Club, on Feb. 28, a card upon which was written a disgraceful epithet.

The Marquis declared in open court that he wrote the card simply to bring matters to a head and to save his son, and that he abided by what he wrote.

Mr. Edward H. Carson, Q. C., M. P., formerly Solicitor-General for Ireland, and who was counsel in most of the Government prosecutions in Ireland under the Crimes Act, defended the Marquis of Queensberry. The court was crowded with well-known people. Oscar Wilde, who wore a long dark-blue overcoat, drove to the police court in great style in a carriage and pair with footman and coachman. Accompanying Mr. Wilde was Lord Alfred Douglass, son of the Marquis of Queensbury, but he was not allowed to remain in court during the examination of Mr. Wilde.

EVERYBODY KNOWS OSCAR.

Mr. Wilde was finally placed on the stand and began his evidence with an air of languid loftiness. When he was asked if he was Oscar Wilde, the author and dramatist, the witness replied:

"I think I am well-known." This remark made Mr. Newton interpose sharply, saying: "Answer the question, please."

Thereupon plaintiff replied: "Yes."

The reproof of the magistrate caused Mr. Wilde to assume a less important air.

Replying to the questions put to him by his own counsel, plaintiff said that he first became acquainted with the Marquis of Queensberry in 1893. He remembered lunching with Lord Alfred Douglass, who is the Marquis' second son, and who was born in 1870, in the Cafe Royal during the month of October, 1892, when the defendant entered the room and by invitation of his son sat down at the same table.

Continuing, Mr. Wilde said he did not see the Marquis of Queensberry again until 1893, when he and Lord Alfred Douglass were lunching in the same cafe. The defendant upon that occasion shook hands with both Mr. Wilde and his son, and the witness invited the Marquis to join them.

THE LETTER WITHDRAWN.

At this stage of the proceedings counsel for Mr. Wilde handed him a letter, and the witness was asked if such a document had been placed in his hands by Lord Alfred Douglass shortly afterwards. The magistrate here remarked that he thought this document should not be put in evidence.

Mr. Carson, counsel for the Marquis, interposed, saying that he did not object to the letter being put in evidence. On the contrary, he preferred that it should be brought before the court, as he wished to show the Marquis was acting in the interest of his son. To this Mr. Newton said that he could not then enter into that question. Mr. Carson objected to this, and asked that the document be put in evidence, in order that the matter might be investigated in the fullest manner possible. Counsel for Mr. Wilde said it was not intended that the letter should be read in court, as the names of excellent personages were mentioned, and he did not think it right that their names should transpire. Counsel also explained that the mysterious letter was introduced with the view of charging the Marquis of Queensberry with additional libels, but as Mr. Newton insisted that in that case the letter should be read in court, counsel for the plaintiff withdrew the letter.

THE MARQUIS HELD.

Mr. Wilde then continued his evidence, testifying as to how he was handed the card of the Marquis of Queensberry, upon which was written the abusive words, by a porter of the club. Mr. Carter then cross-examined the witness in regard to his acquaintance with Lord Alfred Douglass, saying that he wished to show that the object of the Marquis was to end the acquaintance of his son with the plaintiff. The magistrate said he considered this evidence to be a plea of justification, and did not allow Mr. Carson to proceed. The Marquis of Queensberry was then asked if he had anything to say, whereupon he arose and declared that he wrote the card "simply to bring matters to a head and to save my son." He added, "I abide by what I wrote."

The Marquis was then formally committed for trial, bail being allowed in £1,500.

HERMIT UP TO DATE.

Hauptman May Live on a Mountain, But He Has a Telephone.

LONDON, March 9.—Gerhard Hauptman, whose "Die Weber" has caused such a political fuss and which has been favored with such a splendid theatrical advertisement in a debate in the Reichstag, is busy on a new work that also touches upon the politico-economic questions of the hour. Hauptman is a hermit and has retired from the world. But he is no anchorite. He lives at Schreiberhau (the author's coppice) not far from Berlin, upon a solitary mountain of the Riesengebirge, and his retreat is not merely furnished with the finest taste and every conceivable luxury, but it is kept in closest touch with the capital of the Empire by means of a private telephone. Occasionally he descends from the clouds and appears at Dressel's wine place in Berlin. Hauptman is only 32 years old and aims to become the "dramatist of the masses."

In all he does he preserves the one end in view—philosophic or dramatic study of symptoms, which study is carried on from the Schopenhauer point of view. His father was a well-to-do bourgeois and the son had never felt the privations of the people whose lot he describes. He expects to attain great popularity in America.

French newspapers are repeating with persistency the report that Christine Nilsson will return to the operatic stage. If the report turns out to be true the Countess Casa Miranda—the Swedish singer's married name—will be heard only upon the continent and in England, as she will not again brave the Atlantic. She will appear in some parts that are new to her as well as in some of those in which she won the applause of two hemispheres.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, who has returned to England—unfortunately not as much benefitted by his trip as he had hoped—is writing some new songs for "The Chieftain," which has been doing most excellent business in spite of the recent bad weather and the regrettable illness of D'Oyley Carte. Sir Arthur is also planning and working on the new opera for the Savoy, which, while not needed for some time to come, will doubtless be put in rehearsal before the summer is here.

Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler, the Chicago pianist who has been enjoying so much success in Germany, is announced to appear here soon. The American artiste, Laura Burnham, is shortly to make her London debut under the auspices of Daniel Mayer.

London is about to enjoy a really extraordinary theatrical show. A company of Chinese actors, recruited in Canton and Pekin, are to appear in a play called "The Green Dragon," written by Michael Garro. The actors will deliver part of the dialogue in French, and there will be purely Chinese scenes interpreted to serve as specimens of the contemporary Chinese drama.

August Van Biene, who the other day played for the 600th time "The Broken Melody," will take the play and his cello to the United States in September next.

Miss Hope Booth at the Royalty Theater to-night, will again face a London audience, and Charles Wyndham re-opens the Criterion Theater, having suffered from influenza for the past two weeks.

The greatest pressure is being brought to bear on Lord Carrington, the Lord Chamberlain for the post of Licenser of Plays to succeed the late Edward F. Smyth Pigott, M. A., Mr. Wallace, M. P., John Hollingshead, the theatrical manager, Owen Hall and Wm. Archer are among those who are being urged for the position.

The will of Rubinstein, the composer, leaves over £60,000 to his wife and children.

C. H. Meltzer's "Salome," written for Loie Fuller, was produced in Paris on Monday last. The story is boldly taken from the Bible, and there is a pantomime struggle between John the Baptist and Herod. In the final tableau Herod refuses to receive John the Baptist's head unless Salome agrees to his proposals. She declines and John the Baptist is ordered to be executed. Later she repents and agrees to Herod's proposals. But it is too late, and, when the head of John the Baptist is brought in, Salome falls dead. The lightning dancing, which is a feature of the production, was very successful.

The bi-centenary of the death of Henry Purcell, the English musical composer and organist of Westminster Abbey, author of the first English Te Deum ever composed with orchestral accompaniments, will be celebrated in November next in many parts of England and in probably a dozen of her stately cathedrals.

A PISTOL IN HER APRON.

The Story of a Brave South Carolina Girl's Defense.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CENTRAL, S. C., March 9.—The story of a brave girl's defense near Woodruff was told here to-day. Yesterday a daughter of Mr. J. A. Gentry, who lives near Woodruff, was at home alone when a strange negro appeared who was evidently a tramp, and coming to the door started to enter. Miss Gentry, who is a brave girl, supposing something was wrong, put a pistol in the pocket of her apron and confronted the negro. She asked him what he wanted. He replied by inquiring if any of the family were at home. She said she was alone and all the men folks were away. "Then I will come in and warm myself," was the reply. The young lady told him that he should do nothing of the kind. The negro insisted and became quite bold. At this time Miss Gentry jerked out her pistol and pointed it at the intruder and told him if he did not make tracks down the road in short order she would bore a hole through him. The cowardly scoundrel saw that the brave girl meant business and beat a hasty retreat as her bullets fled after him. When her father returned the young lady reported the matter and a party was at once organized to make a search for the negro, but they haven't found him at last accounts. If he falls into their hands there will undoubtedly be a lynching bee.

BULLETS IN THE AIR.

The Three-Handed Affray That Occurred on the Boonville Ferry-boat.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BOONVILLE Mo. March 9.—A shooting affray occurred on the ferry boat here this afternoon between Patrick Burton and Benjamin Nance on the one side and Robert Robertson on the other. Robertson was knocked down, shot in the head and badly beaten. The trouble originated out of a charge made against Burton in which it was alleged he had made proposals of an insulting nature to Mrs. Robertson, who is a niece of his and granddaughter of Mr. Nance. The prominence of all the parties concerned, Nance being a banker of New Franklin, and the others wealthy farmers of Howard County, makes the affair the topic of conversation here. A warrant was sworn out charging Nance and Burton with felonous assault and they were placed under a $1,500 bond to appear for trial March 15. It is predicted that the end is not yet, as all are determined men.

A WATCH SAVED HIS LIFE.

The Peculiar Manner in Which George R. Morrison Escaped.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.— Col. E. R. Fox, who owns a coffee plantation sixty miles south of Cordova, Mxico, and who is in business in this city, claims that George R. Morrison of Detroit, Mich., was not asssassinated as reported on Feb. 17. Col. Fox sent word to his partner. The latter mailed information to Col. Fox saying the report was groundless. The report doubtless grew out of an attack by a band of woodchoppers on a ranch sixty miles south of Puebla, owned by a friend of Col Morrison. The party after firing a volley dispersed, but believed Scott and others were killed. A woman was killed and several men wounded. Scott was hit with three bullets. A watch saved his life.

A DYING MAN'S CHARGE.

The Reason Why a Kentucky Man Is on Trial for Murder.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

COSEYVILLE, Ky., March 8.—The trial of the State vs. J. H. Kirkham is in progress at Elizabeth, Ill. Six hundred veniremen were examined before a jury could be found competent to try the case. Both Dr. Fowler, the murdered man, and Kirkham, the accused, are of prominent families, and their relationship is extensive over the country.

Last year, in a dark alley in Elizabeth, Dr. Fowler was struck on the head with a rock, from the effects of which he died shortly afterward at the Sanitarium of Prof. Owen, in Evansville, Ind. In his dying statement he accused Kirkham of the deed. Kirkham was able to give a $20,000 bond, but the feeling there is very bitter against him, and the jury, which will probably get the case to-night will doubtless find him guilty as charged.

KILLING OF CARNEY

The Thirteenth Regiment Starts a Fund for the Relief of His Mother.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 9.—At a drill of the Thirteenth Regiment, last night, Col. Austen referred to the killing of young Carney during the railroad strike by members of the regiment, and proposed that the members start a fund for the benefit of the young man's mother, who has been left destitute. He headed the list with a contribution of $10.

SEVENTH DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

Young Men's Christian Association in Session at Alton.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ALTON, Ill., March 9.—The Seventh District Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association is in session in this city to-day. The delegates present represent local associations in seven counties. General State Secretary I. E. Brown and Assistant State Secretary A. M. Brunner of Chicago are here to represent the State Executive Committee. The opening session was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 10 a. m. to-day, and was conducted by S. R. Lear of Jacksonville, which was followed by instructions and reports, led by J. N. Hockenhull. A. T. Capps then led in the discussion of "District Work, What Is It?" The afternoon session was held in the First Baptist Church with a large attendance. The main addresses of this session were delivered by Prof. A. E. Turner, president of Lincoln University, and Dr. de Blois, president of Shurtleff College. The conference closed with a mass meeting at night, when platform addresses were delivered by Messrs. A. G. Kessler and I. R. Brown.

City Marshal Kuhn has learned from Mr. Charles Rodemeyer that R. F. Z[illegible] the St. Louis man who has disap[illegible] and who wrote to his wife, telling [illegible] that he would commit suicide here, was in the city this week. Mr. Rodemeyer is personally acquainted with Zanch, and says he saw and talked with him here last Saturday. Zanch said nothing about committing suicide and stated that he would go back to St. Louis that evening on a late train.

Mrs. Sarah Dade, a well-known resident of Upper Alton, was suddenly stricken with heart disease while attending church at the Union Baptist Church last night, and died in her seat.

General Superintendent I. W. Fowler of the Bluff Line met railroad and Levee Committees of the City Council yesterday afternoon, and made a proposition in regard to the extension of the Bluff Line [illegible] building a passenger depot at the foot of Market street. The matter will be brought before the City Council at the next meeting.

The Sewer and Street and Alley Committees of the City Council held a meeting yesterday afternoon and formally accepted the extension [illegible] Contractor Ryan [illegible] a Plaza [illegible]

REJUVENATED

The Straus-Emerich Outfitting Company, reconstructed and reorganized with a brand new stock of the Choicest and Handsomest Furniture, Carpets, Draperies and Household Outfittings in the United States!

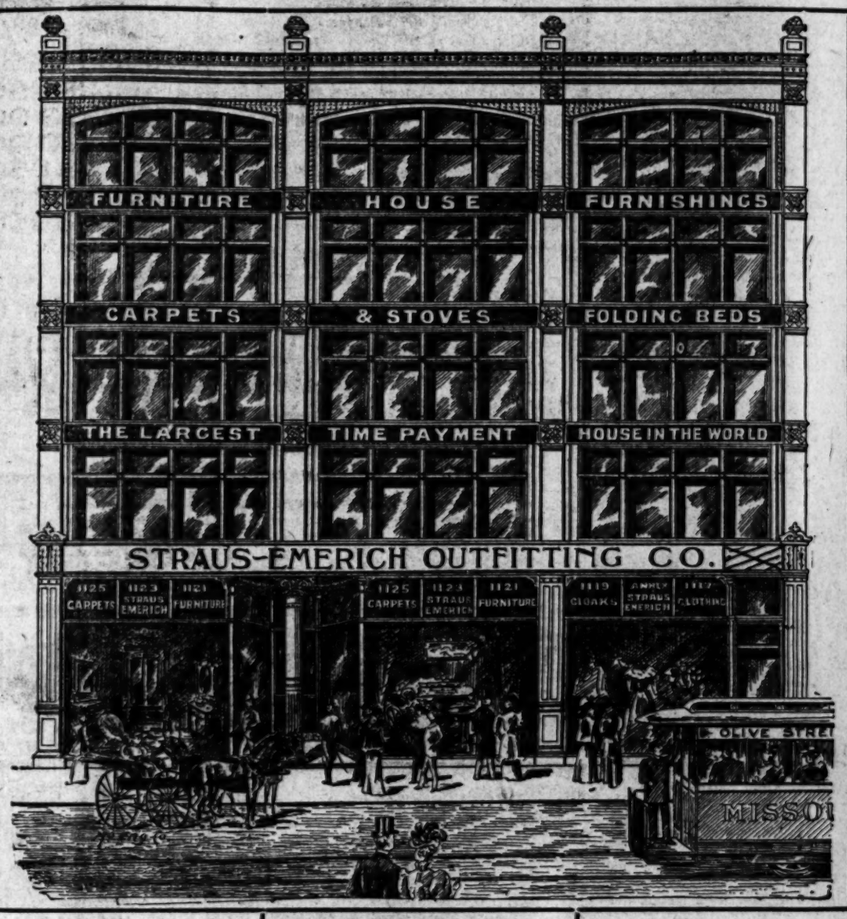
New ideas in the conduct of this Greatest of All Great Credit Institutions!

A management in touch with the people---a stock peerless in extent and variety---prices lower by 25 to 40 per cent than any in St. Louis, and terms the easiest the world has ever witnessed.

Look Out for a Surprise

In a few days we shall have a very important announcement to make—an announcement that will be a surprise to the people of St. Louis, and a most welcome surprise it will be. As soon as arrangements can be perfected we will let you into this interesting secret.

Meanwhile, Watch Out for Our Announcements.

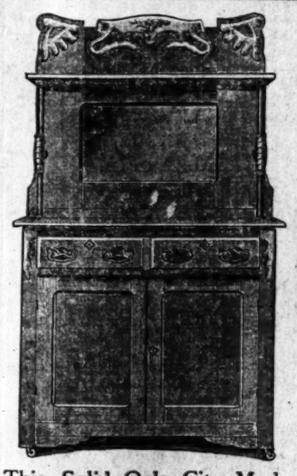


Our Improved Building

Extensive improvements have just been completed in our 5 magnificent stores. Scarcely a vestige of the old now remains as is evident from the illustration herewith.

The superb show windows (the largest in the country) afford a sight of the most sumptuous Furniture now produced—and at the same time throw a perfect flood of light into our salesrooms—a feature which will be highly appreciated by purchasers, to whom we desire to give every means of satisfaction in their selections.

A cordial invitation is extended to the public to come in and inspect our magnificent improvements, which have added to our already largest concern in St. Louis all the essential elements of a mercantile palace.

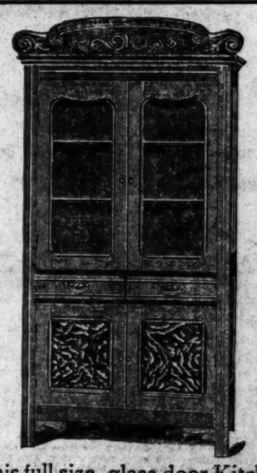


This Solid Oak City Made Sideboard, hand carved,

$7.85

This Solid Oak Hand-Caned Seat Dining Chair, city made, —not penitentiary stuff,

59c

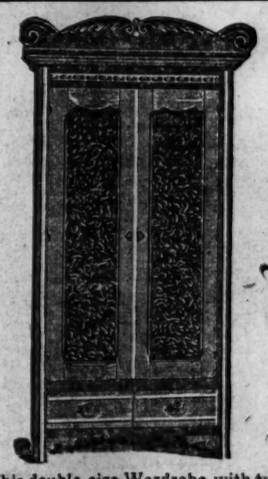


This full size, glass door Kitchen Safe, city made, this week,

$3.75

This full size Baby Carriage, all upholstered, with Parasol, city made,

$3.05



This double-size Wardrobe, with two drawers, exactly like cut, city made,

$3.95

Straus-Emerich OUTFITTING CO.

1117, 1119, 1121, 1123 AND 1125 OLIVE ST.

HI HENRY WAS A DISAPPOINTMENT.

The Half-Breed Ran Third at New Orleans.

LONG DELAY AT THE POST.

Brevity Furnishes a Surprise in the First and a Good Thing Turned Up in Nell Flaherty.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 9.—With beautiful balmy weather and an improved programme the sport at the Crescent City Jockey Club was very good to-day. The track had dried out considerably, and while not fast was in good enough condition to prevent the races being run in Indian file. The feature of the card was the six-furlong handicap, which brought out some of the best horses at the track. The betting was the heaviest of the afternoon, and the big half-breed Hi Henry, though carrying the top impost of 126 pounds, was the best fancied of the lot, although there was but little to choose in the betting between him, Beverly, Marshall and Birdcatcher.

There was a long delay at the post, which, in all probability, ruined Hi Henry's chances, as he was out in nearly every break. When the flag finally fell Hi Henry rushed into the lead with Beverly within a length of him, Birdcatcher and Marshall laying withing striking distance. On the far turn Hogan took Hi Henry wide to avoid the deep going and Beverly getting the path next the inner rail, gained an advantage which sent him to the front. When they straightened out for home all began to drive hard and in an exciting finish Beverly won by a scant length from Marshall, who was a similar distance in front of Hi Henry and Birdcatcher. The time, 1:17¼, was very fast for the track, the quarter being run in 24¾ seconds and the half in 50 seconds flat.

The opening event, a dash of six furlongs, furnished a big surprise. Darwin Wedgewood, on his good race a few days ago, was installed favorite, but after leading to the stretch he quit badly and Brevity, an outsider, came along and won in clever shape from Stark.

One of those periodical good things from Texas was pulled off in the second race with Nell Flaherty. This filly was almost played off the boards and despite the fact that she cut up a lot at the post she won without the least trouble by four lengths with her head up in the air.

The seven-furlong dash had seemingly an evenly-balanced field, but the result of the race proved otherwise. The winner turned up in Robert Latta. He was badly beaten a few days ago, but to-day the "dope" was in him and he won all the way. Ixion got the place money from Chimes by a neck.

The closing event of the day was an easy thing for the favorite, Ed Brown. Midgely sent him to the front at the start, and there was but little doubt as to the result after the first quarter had been run. He won by two lengths, while Alibi was twice that far in front of Mezzotint for second money.

The summaries:

First race, six furlongs—Brevity, 96 (Sherrin), 25 to 1, won cleverly by a half length; Stark, 100 (Keith), 12 to 1, second; Bonnie B., 110 (R. Jones), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:19¾. Lucasta, Darwin, Wedgewood, Francis Pope, Baby Bill, The Monk and Bob Holman also ran.

Second race, five furlongs—Nell Flaherty 110 (Bozeman), 6 to 5, first easily by four lengths. Kingcraft 100 (C. Slaughter), 12 to 1, second; Gold Dust 102 (McCue), 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:04½. Emperor Billet, Wanda T., Springtime, Vancluse, Midget, Danube and Satellite also ran.

Third race, seven furlongs—Robert Latta 104 (R. Jones), 4 to 1, first easily by four lengths; Ixion 115 (Penny), 12 to 5, second; Chimes 110 (J. Reagan), 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:33½. Florence F., Lester, Bust Up and Say On also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, six furlons—Beverly 110 (Shields), 3 to 1, first driving by a length; Marshall 113 (Midgely), 7 to 2, second; Hi Henry 126 (Hogan), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:17¼. Bird Catcher, Kindora, Lord Willowbrook and Old Dominion also ran.

Fifth race, one mile—Ed Brown 107 (Midgely), 4 to 5, first easily by two lengths; Alibi 106 (E. Jones), 2 to 1, second; Mezzotint 106 (Keith), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:48. Taylor Hayden, Primero, L. C. W., Jim Brown and Zeke Hardy also ran.

AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Miss Lyon Defeats Ethelleah in the 2-Year-old Race.

The first 2-year-old race of the year was run at East St. Louis yesterday afternoon. It was first on the card, and had seven entries, all starting. Feast, a bay filly by Rossington—Famine, was favorite at even money, with Ethelleah, a chestnut filly by Farandole—Option, second choice at 3 to 1. A very poor start was made, Feast and Ethel May being left at the post. Miss Lyon, a brown filly by Lepanto—Lady Lyon, won in a drive by half a length from Ethelleah, in good time.

The second race, which was reduced by scratches to five starters, was entirely between Censor and Pat Tucker. The latter led almost to the wire and should have won, but Van Camp was careless and allowed Censor to steal up and take the race by a very small margin.

Say When was an even money favorite in the field of ten 3-year-olds carded for the third race at six furlongs. She landed fourth after getting away last. Flakewood took the lead at the head of the stretch, but was passed by Nemaha, who won easily by two lengths.

The fourth race, a free handicap at six furlongs, was an open betting affair, in which Storekeeper was favorite at 8 to 5. Storekeeper led from start to finish, and won easily from San Elias, with Mohican third.

Ed Gartland was a prohibitive choice at 3 to 5 and 7 to 10 for the last race, but the best he could do was to run third, the 6 to 1 chance Paulette winning, with the second choice, Jim Head, in the place. The summaries:

First race, 2-year-olds, three furlongs—Miss Lyon 110 (C. Sloan), 5 to 1, first; Ethelleah 110 (Ross), 3 to 1, second; Nellie Fields 110 (McIntyre), 6 to 1, third. Time, :38¾. Feast, Tom D., Ethel May and Cora Grace also ran.

Second race, selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Censor 111 (Hyle), 7 to 10, first; Pat Tucker 110 (Van Camp), 6 to 5, second; Selma 102 (F. Jackson), 30 to 1, third. Time, :58. Forest King and Bones also ran.

Third race, six furlongs—Nemaha 106 (Elliott), 8 to 1, first; Flakewood 109 (Ross), 10 to 1, second; Barney Laraway 106 (Burrell), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Rebecca, Jim Keene, Shawneetown, Louie Young, Fisherman, Jack Bradley and Say When also ran.

Fourth race, thirteenth-sixteenths of a mile—Storekeeper 104 (C. Hueston), 7 to 5, first; San Elias 107 (Ross), 3 to 1, second; Mohican 105 (Hinkey), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:27½. Seville, Minnie Mackin, Golda, Liberty Bell and Emblem also ran.

Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile—Paulette 100 (Hyle), 6 to 1, first; Jim Head 108 (C. Hueston), 3 to 1, second; Ed Gartland 105 (J. Smith), 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:05¼. Eunice, May Blossom, Bayard and Hercules also ran.

AT MADISON.

Josephine Cassidy Fell and Her Jockey, Nailling, Broke His Leg.

Josephine Cassidy was knocked down on the first turn from the stand in the opening race at Madison Saturday. Jockey Ed Nailling went down with her, and broke his joint. Drs. Young and Scott dressed the injury. Nailling is an old time jockey and is well known on the Western circuit. It will be some time before he can ride again. About the usual crowd spent the afternoon at the track and saw good sport and fast going.

La Cigale, the even money favorite, justified the play on her in the first race, by winning with one length to spare. Montana Belle and Shy Ellen fought it out for the place. Carter was well weight favorite over Courtney for the second event, but the latter won by a neck from Paddy Flynn, who was one-half length before Harry Warren, third.

Manola's supporters backed her off the boards in the third race, and she won galloping by two lengths from Katie Mac. Chance was third, one length away.

Impostor was backed from 2 to 1, down to even in the fourth race, but unlike Manola, he failed to deliver the goods, finishing third. Tom Tough won by one-half length. Tip beat Impostor a length for second money.

Jordan, another strong favorite, failed to even show in the last race. Pestilence, a 10 to 1 shot, won easily by one length from Irish Mike. Pat Woodcock was third, about two lengths away. The summaries:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—La Cigale 105 (Washburn), even, first; Montana Belle 105 (R. Smith), 5 to 1, second; Shy Ellen 105 (Nelson), 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:06¾. Carter B., Ethel Fortune, Lulu Black and Mandy Brooks also ran. Josephine Cassidy fell down.

Second race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Courtney 109 (Nostrand), 4 to 1, first; Paddy Flynn 106 (Albaugh), 6 to 1, second; Harry Warren 114 (Taber), 3 to 1, third. Time, :58. Bella G., Eclipse Jr., St. Nicholas, Texas Frank and Wrestler also ran.

Third race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Manola 109 (Van Dusen), 3 to 5, first; Katie Mac 92 (Nostrand), 15 to 1, second; Chance 104 (R. Smith), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:13. Big Enough, Crab Cider, Gertie Black, Tannhauser and Edwin also ran.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Tom Tough 120 (Taber), 7 to 2, first by half a length; Tip 96 (Dorsey), 8 to 5, second; Impostor 117 (Gibbs), even, third. Time, 1:20. Caleb, John Berkley, Maggie Murphy and Peregal also ran.

Fifth race, one mile—Pestilence 109 (Nostrand), 10 to 1, first; Irish Mike 109 (Gibbs), 3 to 1, second; Pat Woodcock 112 (Nelson), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Theus, Dr. Wilcox, Moses Solomon, Tom Flynn, Jamestown and Jordan also ran.

AT ALEXANDER ISLAND.

Little Jim and Dillon J. Were Among the Winners.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—The weather was clear at Alexander Island to-day, and the track is drying fast. The summaries:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Apollo 115 (Zeller), 8 to 5, first by a length; Home Run 115 (Duffy), 10 to 1, second; Blue Bird 115 (Delehanty), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¼. R. F. Dee (late Billet Doux colt), Jersey Pat, Irish Pat, The Snake and Harry Hinkson also ran.

Second race, six and one-quarter furlongs—Gonzales 102 (Parsons), 3 to 5, first by two lengths; Vagabond 112 (Carter), 6 to 1, second; Tiny Tim 104 (Ham), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:25¼. Tioga, Red Cross and Criterion also ran.

Third race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Little Jim 107 (Ham), 4 to 1, first by two lengths; Lilliput 106 (Geiger), 4 to 1, second; Classic 105 (Carter), 4 to 1, third. Time, :57. Boonton, Syde, Caroven and Bob West also ran.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth—His Grace 104 (Dorsey), 5 to 1, first by a head; Juliet 97 (C. Donnelly), 3 to 2, second; Glenall 101 (Parsons), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:56. Prince Klamath, Minnesota, Red Star, Paris and Monte Carlo also ran.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Dillon J. 108 (Ham), 2 to 1, first by a length; Doc Burch 105 (Dorsey), 3 to 1, second; Ponce De Leon 105 (Boyle), 8 to 2, third. Time, 1:35½. Leigh and Maj. B. also ran.

THE TALENT NOT IN IT.

Every Favorite Bowled Over at the San Francisco Track.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The favorites were absolutely not in it here to-day, and not a single one of them got a bracket. Time and again the talent had their money down only to tear up their tickets after the races. The following are the summaries:

First race, six furlongs, selling—Toby 90 (R. Isom), 5 to 1, won; Raphael 97 (Griffin), 4 to 1, second; Marietta 100 (Burlingame), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Claire, Lodi, Prince and Roma also ran.

Second race, seven furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds and upwards—Trix 93 (Burns), 10 to 1, first; Norbloch 100 (Griffin), 4 to 1, second; Normandie 97 (Cochran), 8 to 1), third. Time, 1:27¾. Barcaldine, Remus, Kitty L., Burmah and Red Bat also ran.

Third race, four and a half furlongs, Flying Stakes, 2-year-olds—Rey del Bandidos 101 (Chorn), 8 to 5, first; Don Carridos 98 (Carr), 6 to 5, second; Ferris Hartman 91 (Hinrichs), 4 to 5), third. Time—0:55½. Suffrage and Nerva filly also ran.

Fourth race, seven furlongs, selling, 3-year-olds and upwards—Jack Richelieu 101 (Carr), to 1, first; Commissioner 93 (Hinrichs), 3 to 1, second; Rico 101 (Griffin), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:27¼. Mary S., Polaski and Tigress also ran.

Fifth race, handicap, steeplechase, short course, about one mile and one-half—Ell Kindig, 150 (Blakely), 8 to 1, won; Meteor, 125 (Swift), 20 to 1, second; Woodford, 132 (McInerny), 8 to 5, third. Time, 3:52. April The Lark, Belle, Guadaloupe and Mera also ran.

Sixth race, one mile and one-fourth, handicap—Dockstader, 87 (Cockran), 8 to 1, won; Flirtilla, 92 (Burns), 12 to 1, second; Major McLaughlin, 107 (Corn), 8 to 5, third. Time, 2:08. Oakland, Claudius, Imp. Doncaster, Ike L., Garcia and Niagara also ran.

WALBAUM SURRENDERS.

One of Guttenberg's Big Four Before the Judge.

NEW YORK, March 9.—A little before 11 this morning a coach stopped in front of the house of Supreme Court Judge Dixon in Jersey City and several men alighted and went inside. The Judge was home and the men, one of whom proved to be Gottfried Walbaum, one of the big four of the Guttenburg race track, and his bondsmen. Walbaum had come to receive his sentence. Together with three others of the big four, he had pleaded guilty to keeping a disorderly house in running the race track. When the men were called to be sentenced, Mr. Walbaum was in Europe. The others answered and were sentenced to a year in th penitentiary and fined $500 each. The counsel of the men notified Mr. Walbaum and he returned to be sentenced. Walbaum stated he was ready for his sentence. The Judge sentenced him to a year in the penitentiary and a fine of $500. His lawyer gave notice of appeal and his bail was increased to $5,000. After the bail bond had been signed, Mr. Walbaum entered the carriage with his bondsmen and drove away.

Closing Prices of Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Following are the closing prices of stocks:

Atchison	5¾	Northwestern, pfd.	138
Adams Express	143	N. Y. Central	95
A. & T. H.	35	N. Y. & N. E.	29½
American Express	111	Ontario & Western	15¾
Baltimore & Ohio	32½	Oregon Improve.	8
Canada Pacific	56½	Oregon Navigation	15
Canada Southern	48	Ore. S. L. & U N.	4½
Central Pacific	18½	Pacific Mail	21¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	16	Peoria, Dec. & Ev.	3
Chicago & Alton	147	Pittsburg	155
C., B. & Q.	76	Pullman Palace	158
Chicago Gas	71¾	Reading	7¾
Consolidated Gas	130	Rio Grande Western	16¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	85	Rio Grande W., pfd	43
Colo. Coal & Iron	4	Rock Island	61¾
Cotton Oil Cert.	21¾	St. Paul	54½
Delaware & Hud.	124	St. Paul, pfd.	117
Del., Lack & W.	158½	St. P. & O.	29½
D. & R. G., pfd.	33	St. P. & O., pfd.	105
Dis. & Cat. F. Co.	12½	Southern Pacific	17½
Erie	17¾	Sugar Refinery	96½
Erie, pfd	15½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	14½
Fort Wayne	154	Texas Pacific	8¾
Great Nor., pfd.	102	T. & O. C., pfd.	74
Ill. & E. Ill., pfd.	90	Union Pacific	34
Hocking Valley	20¼	U. P., D. & G.	3
Illinois Central	83½	U. S. Express	40
St. P. & Duluth	70	W., St. L. & P.	5½
Kan. & Texas, pfd.	21½	W., St. L. & P., pfd	12½
L. E. & W.	15¾	Wells-Fargo Ex.	109
L. E. & W., pfd.	70¼	Western Union	87
Lake Shore	135½	W., & L. E.	9¼
Lead Trust	36	W. & L. E., pfd.	36
L. & N.	47¾	Minn & St. Louis	25½
L. & N. A.	6	Den & R. G.	10½
Manhattan Consol.	107½	General Electric	38½
Memphis & Charl.	10	National Linseed	19½
Michigan Central	91	Colo. Fuel & Iron	25
Missouri Pacific	19¾	Colo. Fuel & Iron pf	50
Mobile & Ohio	12	N. & T. Cent.	2
Nashville & Chat.	67	T., A., A. & N. M.	1
National Cordage	1½	T., St. L. & K. C.	2
National Cor., pfd	8¾	T., St. L. & K.C., pfd	7
N. J. Central	84½	St. P., M. & M.	105
Nor. & West., pfd.	19¾	Southern	9¾
North Amer. Co.	5¾	Southern, pfd	26¾
Northern Pacific	5¾	Tobacco, pfd.	105
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	17	Tobacco	94
Northwestern			

A COMSTOCK CYCLONE!

A CRASH! A RUIN! A SMASH!

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, WE BEGIN THE

Most Stupendous Sacrifice Sale of Rich and Plain Furniture

Ever known in this town's history. We do not *CUT* and *SMASH* and mutilate our prices voluntarily, but because we are *FORCED* to. The success (?) of this sale means a positive loss to us of from $5,000 to $10,000.

WE MUST HAVE MORE ROOM.
WE ARE CHOKED! WE ARE SMOTHERED! WE ARE SUFFOCATED!
$40,000 WORTH OF THIS STOCK MUST BE MOVED.

Read the first Five Chapters of the Tragedy (and there are many more to follow):

Chamber Suits.
$100 White Enameled Suits for ... $50
$125 Bird's Eye Maple Suits for ... $60
$125 Curly Birch Suits for ... $60
$165 Solid Mahogany Suits for ... $60
$115 Curly Birch Suits for ... $65
$135 Solid Mahogany Suits for ... $75
$225 Japanese Suits for ... $75
$140 Solid Mahogany Suits for ... $80
$165 Oak Suits for ... $85
$300 Bird's Eye Maple Suits for ... $125
And scores of others. A vast assortment of odd Beds, Dressers and Commodes will be practically given away.

CHIFFONIERS.
$11 Antique Chiffoniers for ... $7
$20 Maple Chiffoniers for ... $12
$18 Oak Chiffoniers for ... $12
$18 Oak Chiffoniers for ... $13
$25 Im. Mahogany Chiffoniers for ... $14
$23 Oak Chiffoniers for ... $15
$35 Maple Chiffoniers for ... $20
$55 Old English Chiffoniers for ... $25
$55 Old English Chiffoniers for ... $30
We show 150 styles Chiffoniers. Above are picked at random. We must have more room.

BOOKCASES.
$7 Oak Bookcases for ... $5.00
$9.50 Oak Bookcases for ... $7.00
$12 Oak Bookcases for ... $9.00
$17 Oak Bookcases for ... $11.00
$18 Oak Bookcases for ... $13.50
$25 Oak Bookcases for ... $15.00
$22 Oak Bookcases for ... $16.00
$25 Oak Bookcases for ... $18.00
$27 Oak Bookcases for ... $18.00
$40 Oak Bookcases for ... $23.00
We have 200 styles Bookcases, representing as many bargains.

PARLOR SUITS.
$25 Three-piece Parlor Suits for ... $16
$30 Three-piece Parlor Suits for ... $19
$32 Three-piece Parlor Suits for ... $20
$40 Three-piece Parlor Suits for ... $24
$75 Three-piece Parlor Suits for ... $40
$80 Three-piece Parlor Suits for ... $47
$75 Three-piece Parlor Suits for ... $52
$100 Three-piece Parlor Suits for ... $65
$125 Three-pc Parlor Suits for ... $72.50
$200 Three-pc Parlor Suits for ... $112.50
These constitute but a few drops in the bucket. We have 500 bargains to offer you.

SIDEBOARDS.
$18 Oak Sideboards for ... $12
$25 Oak Sideboards for ... $14
$35 Oak Sideboards for ... $22
$50 Oak Sideboards for ... $29
$45 Oak Sideboards for ... $29
$50 Oak Sideboards for ... $30
$85 Oak Sideboards for ... $50
$95 Oak Sideboards for ... $67
$125 Oak Sideboards for ... $77
$175 Oak Sideboards for ... $100
Our line of bargains for the dining room is of marvelous attractiveness.

The following rules will be in force during this two weeks sale:
1. Goods Sold Only for Cash.
2. No Goods Exchanged.
3. Goods Sold Only for Immediate Delivery.

COMSTOCK FURNITURE CO.,
Corner Fourth and Locust Streets.

CYCLING SEASON WILL SOON OPEN.

St. Louis County Tour Will Mark the Beginning.

NEWS OF THE WHEELMEN.

The Pastimes' Cycle Show and the County Tour to Oakville Are Now the Main Topics of Interest.

The rational use of the bicycle is really not understood by most local riders until they have participated in one of the well-managed tours which are annually arranged for their benefit. The first of these will be the famous St. Louis County tour, with Oakville as the destination, and the date has been fixed on Sunday, April 7. All the local cycling clubs have promised to take part in a body, and an attendance of 500 wheelmen is confidently expected. The line will be formed at Twenty-ninth and Locust streets, and the route, published in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch, will be adhered to. On reaching Jefferson Barracks a short dismount will be made for the usual photograph, and then the ride will be resumed so as to arrive in ample time for dinner.

Upon arrival at the destination each participant will be required to register, and a pretty souvenir, consisting of an aluminum medal suspended from a bicycle handle bar, will be distributed in commemoration of the ride. A good substantial dinner will be served at 12:30 p. m., which will be followed by a number of speeches by officers of the L. A. W. and the Associated Cycling Clubs.

For the afternoon a varied programme will be arranged, in which all kinds of outdoor sports are to be features. A brass band will also be in evidence.

A meeting of the officers was held at the South Side Cycle Club last Wednesday evening at which the following parade officers were chosen: Grand Marshal, C. C. Hildebrand; Aids, Robert Helm, W. M. Butler, E. P. Morriarity and D. W. Robert; Pacemakers, E. N. Sanders and M. J. Gilbert; Captain of Unattached Division, H. C. Drelling. The clubs will be in charge of Capts. Loeffel, Braun, Canfield, Easton, Stevens and Baldwin. Every white rider in the city is invited to participate in the tour and the competent pacemakers will see to it that the riding gait is limited to suit the majority.

All intended participants must be at the assembly place by 8:15 a. m., so that the proper places in line can be assigned to them. League clubs will have the precedence in the procession in order of their formation.

FROM GIDEON'S PEN.

Instructions to Racers and Promoters From the Racing Board.

Chairman Gideon of the National Racing Board has summarized the new rules and issues the following notice to racing men and race promoters:

"In class A prizes of any reasonable description to the value of $50 may be offered.

"Any class A racing man employed in the cycle trade may be transferred to class B without further cause.

"Application for sanctions must be accompanied by fees. No application can be considered valid unless fees are sent.

"No sanction may be granted for an event to take place on Sunday, or in which women can participate.

"No private record trials will be sanctioned during the principal riding season, probably from June 1 to Oct. 1.

"No appeal from referee's decision will be considered unless made within one week of date of meet."

PASTIME'S CYCLE SHOW.

Everything Points to a Successful Entertainment.

The success of the Pastime Athletic Club's cycle show to be held at the club house, Vandeventer avenue and Morgan street, on the afternoons and evenings of March 23 and 25 gives every promise to far exceed in point of attendance, number and volume of displays the most sanguine expectations of those in charge. All the latest efforts of the manufacturers of bicycles, tires and sundries will have representation. A number of novelties will be shown, among which may be mentioned a double tube pneumatic tire so arranged that in case of puncture, the inner or air tube may be permanently repaired without removing same from the outer casing. The manner in which this tube is made, is such that the air tube may also be removed from the outer casing if the rider so desires, but this is not necessary except in case of large cuts.

There will also be shown a bicycle coupler for joining two single wheels, either two ladies' drop frames, diamond frames or one of each. The different wheels may be coupled without alteration of the coupler. The coupler yokes two wheels side by side so that the steering is in unison. The distance between the wheels can be varied according to circumstances or desire of the riders. One of the many special points of merit is that the coupler adjusts itself to uneven roads, thereby causing no strain to the frames of the bicycles so connected. The coupling rods and arms are made of tubing, such as is used in the construction of bicycles, which makes the device very strong and adds comparatively small weight to each wheel.

Mr. J. W. Bowman, who has the Pastime cycle show in charge, has called a meeting of the dealers to be held at the F. A. C. club house at 8 p. m. Monday, March 11. All dealers are requested to attend.

Cycling Chat.

Racing men are getting to bear of the Forest Park road race.

Ed Grath has returned from a long trip and looks the picture of health.

"Dute" Cabanne will not begin training for the season's campaign until April 15.

All members of the South Sides who score a mileage of 500 miles on club runs this year will get a medal.

Chairman Settis of the Streets Committee has arranged a system which enables cyclists to ride to and from their business dry shod.

Macon is chagrined in not having secured the State meet, and Theo. Reichel states that a guarantee of $300 could easily have been raised.

One of the most successful racing circuits in the State has been reorganized in Northeast Missouri for 1895. The towns are Macon, Shelbina, Kirksville and Brookfield.

No captain has as yet been selected for the Century Cycling Club. President Easton says that this matter will be decided at the next meeting. Will Gardiner is a probable candidate.

Now that the Carondelet Cycling Club has been organized, cycling is expected to boom in the extreme South End. President Stith has made an earnest appeal to the members to hold together and to increase the membership.

The first number of the new official organ of the L. A. W. is expected to put in an appearance next week. It will be a sixteen-page weekly, under the management of Starling Elliott and Albert Bassett.

"Reddy" Maxwell, an old St. Louis rider, is in town.

E. E. Anderson may ride with the Syracuse team this year.

Sanger wants cash prizes, and may turn professional next year. He is at present laid up with typhoid fever.

THE CUP DEFENDER.

John Herreshoff Explains the Policy of Strict Secrecy.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

BRISTOL, R. I., March 9.—John B. Herreshoff, the head of the shipbuilding establishment, talked for the first time this season to your correspondent and explained the policy of silence the firm follows regarding the new cup defender.

"We are acting under orders," said he, "we are engaged by some New York men to build a yacht on which the eyes of the country and indeed the world generally will rest. So far as we are concerned we would willingly allow the papers to know every step of our work. The press has always been kind and appreciative, and we understand the more information we give out the more advertising our company would receive. Our clients seal our mouths. They wish every detail suppressed, at least until the yacht building on the Clyde is constructed past the stage of alterations of a material nature. There is too much at stake, national honor, money, and no end of personal pride and responsibility. The Scotch builders do not allow any but trusted workmen to see their boat, and the press suppressess any intelligence lest it give aid to us on this side of the water. There will be numerous features attached to our boat which can not be safely disclosed. We must keep them. Our friends on the other side have been keen to profit by our advances in yacht building, and will seize any points that are useful. The syndicate say 'absolute secrecy,' and so we place guards on our works and have a great deal of trouble to insure the privacy our clients demand."

From a reliable source in town the present status of the new yacht is as follows: The lead keel, shaped like a huge fish, is finished. The keel is about 20 feet in length and about 8 ft deep at the deepest point. The greatest quantity of lead is forward, so the boat will be quick in stays. Workmen have planed the surface of the lead and drilled holes for the bolts to hold it to the hull proper. The bolts will have to be strong, as there are seventy tons of lead in the keel. Two bronze castings are at the works. The new boat being a keel boat, with a shorter lead keel, the weight is concentrated in a shorter space. The weight of lead would rack the frames in a seaway or when the boat was jogging a gentle of sail. Sheer steel, as in the case of the Vigilant, would not be strong enough to sustain the weight, hence the massive bronze castings.

The first casting has a square slot in one end. This will fit the diagonal sternpost. The other casting with the sharp point will go at the bow. The two pieces will be placed inside the frames on the floor and will be bolted with bronze bolts to the keel. The two pieces are 223 feet, 9 inches long, and as they will rest above the lad, the length of the lead will be apparent. The angle iron for the frames is being bent. No single rib is as yet in position.

"The above is all that can be said of the ne[illegible] as she exists to-day. The ruder wi[illegible] balanced one.

WABASH

The Famous Waters and Baths of Excelsior Springs, Mo.,

When used for drinking and bathing purposes, never fail to give permanent relief in all kidney and bladder troubles, including Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, dropsy and dyspepsia. Hotel accommodations are the finest in the West.

THE WABASH RAILROAD Is the Only Direct Line from St. Louis to Excelsior Springs
City Ticket Offices, S. E. Cor. Broadway and Olive and Union Station.

BIG CONTRACT TO FULFILL.

Conditions With Which the Bond Syndicate Must Comply.

TO STOP GOLD EXPORTATION.

Also Has to Deposit $5,580,000 of Yellow Metal Into the Treasury Every Month.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—By next Saturday night the Belmont-Morgan syndicate will have paid into the United States Treasury over $10,000,000 in imported gold. The amount from abroad which the government has the right to claim under the contract is not to exceed 300,000 ounces per month. This is equivalent to $5,580,000. The syndicate will have thus far deposited nearly two months' supply of foreign gold within five weeks from signing the contract. This will give them seven weeks leeway before another 300,000 ounces of imported coin can be demanded.

The government has shown no disposition to push the contract. As a matter of fact, the syndicate has thus far been several million dollars better than its word. It has deposited nearly $40,000,000 on domestic account, taking legal tenders for the balance in place of bond certificates. Financiers both here and abroad, however, recognize the difficulties which lie before the syndicate in the future. So far as the foreign gold is concerned the London houses of Morgan & Co. and the Rothschilds could spare the whole amount from their vaults in a week's notice and not cause a ripple in the market.

It is another obligation to the contract which causes apprehension. Belmont and Morgan have bound themselves not merely to protect the gold reserve, but to prevent the exportation of gold. To prevent the exportation of gold they must absolutely govern trade conditions. The fact is noted that for the months of February, March, April, May, June and July the excess of gold exports from the United States for the last four years has been as follows: 1891, $72,800,000; 1892, $43,500,000; 1893, $46,000,000; 1894, $72,100,000. Undoubtedly this export movement would be in active operation at the present time were not these two powerful syndicates busied in depressing the market by freely offering London bills in New York at a price considerably under their actual worth. Gold is exported only when it can be obtained cheaper than bills of exchange. To obtain these bills cheaply several methods are open to the syndicate and each method is undoubtedly used. The preferable one would be by the sale of American securities which they hold on the London market.

The weakness of certain well-known American stocks in which Morgan and Rothschilds are severally interested, might lead to the conclusion that this is being done. The second plan would be to foster the export movement in American cereals, meats and cotton. If this were done an upward tendency would be exhibited in these staples and such seems to be the case. The third way involves the tightening of the American money market, which at this season of the year is usually very dull. A comparison of the rates for call money and sixty-day paper at the present time over those which prevailed a month ago, will show an appreciation of one-half to three-quarters per cent. While this is due to some extent to the withdrawal of $35,000,000 in gold from the money market, under the purchase contract, it is even more a result of the concerted action of Belmont-Morgan and the banks who were favored in the recent bond allotment.

Had the recent coin purchase been made on terms favorable to the Government the successful carrying out of the undertaking to prevent the export of gold from February to October would be hailed as a triumph of brilliant financiering.

A Wise Man

Investigates before investing. Before you invest in a bicycle see

THE LAING SPECIAL,
PRICE $75.00.

As Good as the Best, Cheaper than the Rest.
Catalogue Free.
Laing Cycle Co
ST. LOUIS, MO.
1728 OLIVE ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOPKINS' Pope's Theater.
WEEK COMMENCING
SUNDAY NOON, MARCH 10
Continuous Show.
Steady, 1 P. M. to 11 P. M.—Ten Hours.
Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c.
Come any time, remain as long as you please. Better than ever before, surpassing even last week's bill, which was a wonder. Cost is not counted. Enterprise and liberality find instant recognition. This list of sensational Stars embodies the very Highest Type of Vaudeville.
PRINCESS LILLY DOLGOROUKY,
The Celebrated Russian Violinist.
The Dramatic Stock Co. In an Elaborate Production of the Great Scenic Drama, ESCAPED FROM SING SING.
SPECIALTIES. Filson and Errol, Symonds, Hughes and Nastus, Le Page Sisters, Allenetta, The Cunninghams, The Trescdoro Quartette, Fred Heidon.

Electric Dental Rooms,
1000 Olive Street.
A Set of Teeth ... $5.00
Gold Fillings ... $1.00 up
Silver Fillings ... 50c
Platinum ... 75c
Gold Crowns ... $4.00 up
Teeth Extracted Positively Painless
MAKE NO MISTAKE.
1000 Olive St., Second Floor.

To-Day's Club Runs.

The Junior Cycling Club opened for the season Saturday, March 9, 1895, with a run to Clayton. Officers have been chosen and those wishing to become members can apply to Joe Forshaw at 1021 Leonard avenue, or Robert Kitchen, 1108 Leonard avenue.

WOMEN, why don't you come in and see what shoes we are selling at cost? Some good, some fine, none mean.

No use to quote prices; but look at the shoes.

Men's and the rest as usual. Some for half.

Your money back if you want it.

SMITH & STOUGHTON.
610 Olive.
C. T. VAN AKEN, Manager.

EXTREME NOVELTIES IN **SPRING SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS**
We make the Best-Fitting and Most Stylish Garments in the city.
SEE OUR NEW
Svengali Suitings!
ALL THE RAGE.
All-Wool Suits to Order, $12.50 Up.
All-Wool Pants to Order, $3.00 Up.
MESRITZ TAILORING CO.
219 N. 8th St.,
Corner Olive. Second Floor.

JAPANESE ART STORE
617 OLIVE ST., 2 doors West from Barr's.
CLOSING OUT SALE.
An Elegant Selection of Euchre Prizes. Special Drive in Fancy Waiters, 9x15c, at 10c each. Five Jap Stamps, 5c.
A few Fine Pieces in Bronze, Unique Old Satsuma, Cloisonne, Ivory and Lacquer.

BOND CALL.

BOND CALL—To holders of City of Cape Girardeau, Mo., $500 5-20 5 per cent funding bonds, dated March 1, 1890, and numbered from 1 to 6 inclusive 8 and 9.

You are hereby notified to present bonds to the National Bank of Commerce, New York City, or at my office, in the City of Cape Girardeau, Mo., Interest will cease on said bonds on March 1, 1895.

N. WICHTERICH,
Treasurer of City of Cape Girardeau, Mo.

I Don't Know a skin disease or facial blemish that cannot be permanently removed by JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, Trust Building, St. Louis. Consultation free.

CONSUMPTION

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post-office address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 186 Pearl St., New York.

ARMED STRIKERS.

They Throw the Tools of Non-Union Workmen Into the River.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—At midnight a mob of armed men broke into the office on the levee where the West India line stored the tools worked by its non-union screwmeen and threw the tools into the river. The police succeeded in capturing several of the men.

FIVE PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Broke Out of the Workhouse at Midnight and Got Away.

Al Garrett, Joe Thompson, George Monroe, Charles Warren and J. Hayward, prisoners at the Work-house, escaped at midnight.

They had been feigning sickness for several days. Dr. Priest, Chief Dispensary Physician, ordered them removed yesterday to the old dining-room for isolation.

Their shackles were removed. The prisoners sought a favorable opportunity and broke through the windows.

AN ARTFUL DODGER.

Why a Newspaper Illustrator Must Go to the Penitentiary.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 9.—After dodging the officers for years, John A. Heitz, a newspaper artist, was arrested to-day and will be taken back to Kentucky to serve four years and a half in the Frankfort Penitentiary, from which he escaped in 1890. In the meantime he had served a sentence for another crime committed in Rochester, N. Y.

There was a reward of $500 on his head. It was discovered that Heitz lived with his father in Allegheny and worked in Pittsburg. Heitz made no attempt at escape. All he asked was that they make no fuss about it. Later he admitted that he was an escaped convict. He wore eyeglasses and one of the mildest looks that ever a man possessed. His habits were most correct and there was never any indications that he was other than what he pretended to be.

He was known in Louisville as the "Dude Burglar," and worked as a tailor, reporter, and artist. On Feb. 14, 1889, he burglarized a music store in Louisville, and right after that came a succession of robberies, all of which were traced to him. He was known there as John A. Heine. There were four charges of burglary against him and he was convicted and sentenced to two terms of three years each on two charges, and the others were held over. He now owes the State of Kentucky four and a half years. He was taken to the penitentiary at Frankfort, and on April 15, 1890, he escaped by scaling the wall. Bloodhounds were put on his track and he was recaptured on the 19th of the same month. His next attempt to escape was on Sept. 3, 1890. He climbed the wall in broad daylight and that time got away. In 1892 he stole a tray of diamonds in Wheeler & Wilson's pawn shop in Rochester, N. Y., and was captured. For that he was given three years in Elmira.

His father was for seven years Captain on the Cincinnati police force. The prisoner was probably betrayed to the police by a man with whom his wife had taken up.

A NOTED BISHOP GONE.

Death of the Right Rev. Elisha Smith Thomas at Salina.

SALINA, Kan., March 9.—Bishop Thomas died to-night.

The Rt. Rev. Elisha Smith Thomas, S. T. D., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Kansas, was born March 2, 1834. He graduated from Yale in 1858, and at Berkeley Divinity School, Middleton, Conn., in 1861. At Yale he was a classmate of Chauncey M. Depew. He was ordained deacon in June, 1861, and priest soon afterward. In 1864 he was elected rector of Seabury Hall, Faribault, Minn., and Professor of Old and New Testament of Exegesis there. He spent the year 1869 abroad studying Semitic languages, and attended lectures on New Testament Exegesis.

On his return he was elected rector of St. Mari's Church, Minneapolis, Minn., where he remained five years. On July 1 he became rector of St. Paul's Church, in St. Paul, Minn. He was consecrated assistant bishop of Kansas in St. Paul's Church, St. Paul, Minn., May 4, 1887, and received the degree of S. T. D., from Yale the same year. On the death of Bishop Vail, in 1889, he became Bishop of Kansas.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

Troops Hurried From Walla Walla to the Umatilla Reservation.

PENDLETON, Ore., March 9.—Two companies of the 2d Cavalry from Fort Walla Walla arrived here at 8 o'clock on a special train, and will be taken without delay to Mission Station, on the Umatilla Indian Reservation, from which point they will proceed to the agency near the station.

Indian Agent Harper had been notified from Washington that the troops were held in readiness at Walla Walla, but kept his counsel, saying nothing until about the time for the arrival of the train, when he gave out the information that he had requested the aid of the troops. He stated the troops may be necessary to protect the agency and whites on the reservation. Affairs have been disturbed on the reservation for some weeks on account of the disagreements of the officials and the Indians.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Gen. Rosecrans, who lives on a ranch near Pedondo, Cal., has been ailing for some time.

One ballot was taken for United States Senator to-day at the Delaware capital and resulted as follows: Higgins 7, Addicks 5, Massey 4, Walcott 1, Tunnell 8.

Editor Charles A. Dana's lawyers are preparing to make a strong fight against his extradition for trial in the District of Columbia on an indictment for criminal libel.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of the Twenty-third Street Baptist Church, New York, will read his resignation as pastor at the services Sunday morning in Association Hall.

The Oklahoma Legislature adjourned sine die at 8 o'clock Saturday morning. After midnight the civil rights bill, which has been twice side-tracked, was brought up and passed.

At Cleveland, O., William H. Thompson was fined $50 and sent to the Work-house for thirty days. He had worked an Italian patrone system of begging in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Chicago, Buffalo and other cities.

Judge Palmer at Denver yesterday appointed F. Patterson receiver of the Colorado Security Co. on application of H. C. Wilson, who has brought serious charges of fraud and mismanagement against President Aldrich.

Gas man Addicks is trying to push another deal through the Massachusetts Legislature by which it will be possible for him to inflate the capital of the Bay State trust from $5,940,000 to $17,000,000.

The Louisville Federal Grand-jury has indicted A. R. Carthers, the assistant custodian at the Custom-house, and Isaac F. Middleton, one of his subordinates, for soliciting money for political purposes from employes of the Government.

The Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central Railway companies have jointly agreed not to yield to the demand of the Reading Railway receivers for an increased share of the joint through rate on shipments of anthracite coal from the mines of the former roads to Philadelphia and intervening points.

Senators Warren, Pettigrew and others, now in New York, flatly contradict the report that a Southern morning paper is to be purchased by the silver men with a view to booming their candidate for the presidential nomination.

At Albany, N.Y., Atty-Gen. Hancock decided to grant the application of Charles Stewart Merton for permission to commence an action in the Supreme Court for the dissolution of the Coffee Exchange of New York City, on the ground that the exchange handled adulterated coffee.

Scott's Emulsion 65¢ · Listerine 70¢ · Pinkham's Comp'd 70¢ · Ripan's Tab 35¢ · Hood's Sars 67¢ · Cuticura Salve 35¢ · Green's Nervura 75¢ · Malt-Ine 70¢ · Ayer's Hair Vigor 50¢ · Piso's Cures 65¢ · Carter's Pills 15¢ · Beecham's Pills 15¢ · Castoria 25¢ · Cuticura Soap 15¢ · Pears' Soap 10¢ · Mariana Wine 95¢ · Fellow's Syrup 95¢ · Paine's Celery Compound 70¢

Miller's Sarsaparilla and Spring Tonic.

The body needs a spring house-cleaning. All winter the impurities have been tucking away in remote parts of the system, until you feel dreary and useless all over. This preparation cools and cleanses the blood, and roots out all pimples, blotches and impurities and makes you feel like a new being.

50c, or 6 bottles for $2.50.

Miller's Wine of Beef and Iron.

Possibly you are run down because your blood has no vigor in it. Maybe it doesn't move with that full and free movement which exhilarates and makes life worth living. This preparation is made with pure Sherry Wine and a form of iron which readily assimilates. Its action is quiet, powerful and permanent. It gives strength to the weak and new life to the overworked.

Single bottles, 50 cents; or, 6 bottles for $2.50.

Miller's Transparent Soap.

Here is what you long have sought and grieved because you found it not. This is a pure, sweet soap for bath and toilet uses, and will not dry the skin.

3 Cakes in box, 25c.
1 doz. Cakes in 4 boxes, 90c.

LELAND MILLER,
LEADING CHEMIST. Locust and 6th Sts.
At the foot of the class on prices.

REVOLUTION IN HEATING!

The Backus Gas Heater

Solves the problem, combining a cheerful open fireplace with Steam Heat. With this Heater houses are heated more satisfactorily than with coal.

Economical! Clean! Odorless!

NO CLEANING REQUIRED.
SMOKE.
DUST.
ASHES.

A Match for Kindling. Can be placed in any mantel. Will save its cost, in amount of gas, over any other Gas Heater in the market, and the ONLY HEATER where gas can be used in competition with coal.

Over 15,000 in Use!

Arrangements have been made with the LACLEDE GAS LIGHT CO. to furnish gas for these heaters at $1.00 per thousand feet. Call and see the **Backus Heater** in operation at

1012 Olive Street.

The Backus Gas Heater & Fixture Co.

THEY MUST FIRST PAY.

Meanwhile the Subsidized Roads Need Expect No Patents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Secretary Smith has determined that no more patents for land granted the subsidized railroads shall be issued until there has been a settlement of the debt due the Government from these roads. He says he thinks it just that no more patents should be granted when the roads owe the Government such large sums. It has been stated that a suit for mandamus to compel the Secretary to continue issuing patents will be brought by the railroads. When this was suggested to Secretary Smith to-day he said it would be time enough to begin work on the patents when the courts granted such mandamus. The lands affected are within the grants to the Union and Central Pacific between Omaha and Sacramento. It is also thought the lands within the grant to the Oregon and California road will be affected, as it is operated as part of the Central Pacific system.

LOOKS LIKE A DEAD LETTER.

The So-Called Free Zone May Continue to Be Free.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—The Treasury Department sent out telegrams yesterday notifying collectors of customs of the suspension of the privilege of shipment of goods in bond across the United States into the Mexican free zone. It is now discovered that the suspension will have little effect. Shippers may under section 3,000 of the Revised Statutes withdraw goods after examination in transit from one warehouse and send them under bond to a warehouse in El Paso, for instance, and then export them into the free zone by giving a bond to exhibit a bill of lading, showing that they have been exported. Only in case the seals are found to have been broken in transit from one warehouse to the other can the Government exact duty on the goods. This will cause some delay, but will not prevent the passage of goods through the United States. It was due to an oversight that further restriction was not put around the transhipment of goods under section 3,000.

THEIR AGE NEED NOT BE TOLD.

Women Voters May Simply Say They Are Over 21.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 9.—It is unofficially decided by a statement to-day showing the general concurrence of lawyers that in registering for municipal elections women are not required to state their exact age, but will comply with the law by simply stating that they are "over 21." The subject has been thoroughly agitated here this week, and women's meetings have discussed the question in its various bearings. A pertinent fact was developed by the discovery that a well known citizen of the male persuasion refu[illegible] to state his age, but said he was "over [illegible]." He was given a certificate, and the [illegible] say the commissioner of election[illegible] established the precedent.

PAYING THE EXPERTS.

What the Services of the Dockery Commissioners Have Cost.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—The Government has made a settlement with the experts of the Dockery Commission, which investigated and reorganized the business methods of the several executive departments. J. W. Reinhart, the chief commissioner, has received $9,500, but he was dissatisfied with this amount and filed a receipt under protest. He claims to be entitled to $10,000 additional. E. W. Haskins received $15,668, F. W. Sells $10,555, and two clerks to the House Committee on Appropriations $2,500 jointly. These sums do not include traveling and other expenses incurred by the Commission.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Stormy Weather Keeps Him on Board the Violet.

CAPE HATTERAS, N. C., March 9.—The President and his party remained board the Violet all day. In the evening the wind was still strong enough to make it very unpleasant for a small boat getting to and from the "blinds." No hunting was done, but the party is having a pleasant time aboard ship. It is not decided how long the Violet will stay here, but she will probably remain over Sunday.

FOILED BY A WOMAN.

Train-Robbers Balked by a Plucky Telegraph Operator.

DULUTH, Minn., March 9.—Last night Mrs. Reichart, the night operator at Kimberly, heard three men in the station planning to wreck the passenger train. She wired the dispatcher at Brainerd. The men heard the key working and rushed for the door of her office and tried to break in, but were met by the plucky woman, who fired four shots through the door. The men took to their heels. The railroad officials sent out word for the section men to patrol the track for several miles and the train was run cautiously through that part of the country and no trouble was experienced.

FIVE CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Excess Import Duty Paid Cuban Official Refunded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Minister Taylor at Madrid, the Department of State has learned, has had claims allowed in five of the seven cases selected for tests out of the large number preferred by American merchants for the recovery of sums of money paid to Cuban officials alleged to be in excess of the proper charges on imports. Orders have been made for a refund in these by the Spanish Government. The cases are those of Maicas, Ward & Co. (Hidalgo), Dowling, Aguilera and Trilla and Alonzo. Minister Taylor is hopeful now that he will [illegible] able to secure the allowance of nearl[illegible] of the large number of such claims [illegible].

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

SMALL DWELLINGS! PRICES REDUCED!

1841	DIVISION ST., lot 25x 83, two-story brick building, store and 6 rooms above; gas, water.	$2300
2620	STODDARD ST., two-story 6-room brick, hall, water, etc.	$2400
2927	LACLEDE AV., lot 20x128, two-story 6-room brick house.	$2900
4127	COOK AV., lot 25x162, block 3744, 2-story brick house, 5 rooms and stable.	$3000
4429	N. 20TH ST., lot 25x117.6, two-story 6-room brick house.	$3300
4516	ST. LOUIS AV., lot 25x160, two-story 6-room brick house; hall-room, city water, stable.	$3600
2637	PINE ST., three-story 10-room brick dwelling; hall, bath, gas, etc.; worth $4,500; will sell for $3,800.	$3800
4116	COOK AV., lot 25x140, city block 3743, two-story 6-room brick house; hall, gas, bath, water, furnace.	$4200
1438	MISSISSIPPI AV., lot 26x122, three-story, 12 rooms	$4500
5239	RIDGE AV., lot 48x204, new Queen Anne house, 7 rooms and reception hall; hot and cold water.	$4500
3643	PAGE BLVD., lot 25x123, two-story 7-room brick house, bath, hot and cold water; in good condition.	$5000
1901	CORA PL., lot 33.4x142, two-story 7-room brick house; bath, gas, water, electric bells, etc.; house and lot cost over $6000.	$5000
4211A	COOK AV., lot 25x162, two-story 7-room brick dwelling; all street and other improvements made.	$5200
3744	LACLEDE AV., lot 30x180, two-story stone-front residence, 8 rooms, bath; in College parish.	$5200
3807	FINNEY AV., lot 25x140, two-story house, 8 rooms; modern and in fine condition.	$5250
3415	PINE ST., lot 24x134, two-story 7-room dwelling; bath, laundry; in College parish.	$5700
4211	COOK AV., lot 35x162, two-story brick residence, 7 rooms, furnace, hot and cold water, 13-inch walls, etc., etc.	$5700
2914	MORGAN ST., lot 50x134, two-story 12-room dwelling; stable; property cost $10,000.	$6000
2826	DAYTON ST., lot 35x118, two-story 9-room dwelling; bath, etc.	$6000
4555	COOK AV., lot 25x165, two-story 6-room pressed-brick house.	$6000
3963	FINNEY AV., lot 32x165; 2½-story 8-room stock brick dwelling, with every improvement, brick stable, etc.	$6200
3419	CHESTNUT ST., lot 25x128; 2-story 9-room stone-front dwelling, bath, furnace; etc.	$6300
3931	WESTMINSTER PL., lot 33x144; new brick house, 10 rooms and reception hall; sanitary plumbing.	$9700

FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut.

Russell Avenue Property, West of Grand Av., At Auction!

Twenty desirable lots, each 50x122, all on grade; improved street, granitoid sidewalks, water and sewer; convenient to the Market Street, Lindell Railway and Fourth Street Cable lines.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, at 6 per cent.

SALE
Monday, March 18,
AT 8 P. M.

J. T. Donovan Real Est. Co.,
700 Chestnut Street.

NOW READ THIS.

FOR RENT—VERY CENTRALLY LOCATED.

The second and third floors of No. 105 North Eighth street, now contains eight rooms. We will alter and change the space to suit a tenant who will take a lease. It is well adapted for a mercantile business, dental rooms, medical college, doctor's office, etc.

We own the building and are desirous of getting one tenant for the whole space; will make a low rent and do what is necessary to make it suitable for the purpose it is rented for.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
105 North Eighth st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LOTS—For sale, 50 feet n. s. Blaine west of Vandeventer av., 50 or 100 feet n. s. Castleman bet. Taurman and Klemm. Add. F 383, this office.

$17 PER FOOT
Will buy 50, 100, or 200x160 feet, s. s. St. Louis av., midway bet. Taylor and Marcus avs. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHOICE CORNER.
For Sale—25, 50, 75x125 feet on n. w. corner Geyer and Oregon avs.; a very nice corner for business and flats. This corner, being near Compton Heights, would make a first-class grocery store. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

$17 PER FOOT
Will buy 50, 100 or 200x160 feet, s. s. St. Louis av., midway bet. Taylor and Marcus avs. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

$14. ROSEDALE HEIGHTS. $14.
The best lots in Rosedale, 50x200, at $14 a foot. N. S. WOOD, 813½ Chestnut st.

FOR SALE IN ST. ANTHONY PARISH
A beautiful piece of ground, 156x300, on the southwest corner of Louisiana av. and Meramec st., one block west of California av. electric railway; city water and gas.

Beautiful Delore place, between Virginia and Grand avs., running Banks st., and Virginia av.; $12, $13, $14 and $15; terms one-third cash; city water and gas. California and Grand av. electric railways pass by this ground.

Gistner place—75x130, South Broadway, between Dakota and Neosho sts. Price $24; level, solid ground.

West side Oregon av. between Dakota and Neosho sts. Price $8 to $12 per foot. Apply to HILL & HAMMEL, 6714 S. Broadway.

CHOICE CORNER.
For sale—25, 50 or 75x125 feet on n. w. corner Geyer and Oregon avs., a very nice corner for business and flats; this corner, being near Compton Heights, would make a first-class grocery store. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

SUEZ CANAL TRAFFIC.

Many Ships Passed, but None Flying Our Flag.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—Not one mercantile ship flying the United States flag entered the canal last year, although many cargoes destined for America passed through in British ships, says United States Consul-General Penfield at Cairo, Egypt, in a report to the State Department upon the Suez Canal traffic.

During the year 1894 the number of vessels passing through the canal was 3,560, being ten in excess of the preceding year, and the receipts from tolls amounted almost to $15,000,000. The number of ships using the canal in 1874, twenty years ago, was only 1,264. These figures, compared with those of the present day, show how completely the canal has revolutionized the traffic between the far East and Europe.

Dr. McGlynn vs. Col. Ingersoll.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Rev. Dr. McGlynn's lecture, entitled, "Hearts and Heads," is a reply to Col. Ingersoll's recent lectures. He will deliver it on Sunday next at Holy Cross Church in West Forty-second street, and the many friends of the priest will crowd the church to hear it.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

COTTAGE—For sale, a splendid 3-room cottage, cheap; must leave town. Apply at 4122 Lee pl.

COTTAGE—For sale or trade, a 6-room frame cottage; want $2,800; my equity $1,000; will trade for a farm or small tract in St. Louis Co. Add. S 381, this office.

EQUITY—For sale, a lady will sell her equity in suburban place; $200 cash; balance, $1,540, payable monthly. Add. L 377, this office.

EQUITY—For sale, equity in property 4753 St. Louis av. of $700; balance $16 monthly; will sell equity cheap for cash; trade for merchandise or lot in city. Call afternoon to-day at above or during week at 1205 Franklin av.

EQUITY—For sale, equity of $700 in property 4753 St. Louis av.; new 6-room house; lot 25x168; will sell equity at a bargain; cash, or trade for lot or merchandise in city; balance payment of $16 monthly. M. Glassmann, 1205 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—At 2347 Adams st. a good 8-room house with large stable; lot 53x145. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—Von Versen av., e. s., 100 feet west of Hamilton av., 50x185; per foot $27.
H. T. A. LINCHEY, 418½ Olive st., Room 33.

FOR SALE—Blaine and Klemm avs., s. e. corner, 100x128; per foot, $35.
H. T. A. LINCHEY, 418½ Olive st., Room 33.

FOR SALE—Folsom av., s. s., east of Klemm, 50x128; per foot, $30.
H. T. A. LINCHEY, 418½ Olive st., Room 33.

FOR SALE—Beach av., between Maple av. and Suburban Electric Railway, east side, 100x150; $32 per foot; west side, 100x150, $32 per foot.
H. T. A. LINCHEY, 418½ Olive st., Room 33.

FLATS—For sale, $5,200—4 new first-class 3-room flats with finished laundries; pays 12 per cent; west of Lafayette Park; take a good lot in part payment. Add. F 389, this office.

HOUSE—For sale, 1310 S. 10th st., 2-story brick dwelling, 6 rooms, at a bargain.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 8th st.

PRAIRIE AV., 4226—For sale, house and lot; cheap; 25x144.

HOUSE—For sale, 4048 Westminster pl., house 13 rooms, reception hall; lot 40x149; all modern conveniences. Apply Thursday at 2 p. m.

HOUSE—For sale, 5-room house, ½ acre of ground, fruit trees, natural drainage; convenient to trains. C. L. Peck, Old Orchard, Mo., or 514 Olive st.

HOUSE—For sale, 7-room house; Clark, near Ewing av; all conveniences. Loewenstein Bros., 927 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—For sale, house No. 3411 Chestnut st., 9 rooms with lot 26x128 feet. Will be sold at a bargain if called for within a few days.
L. S. BROTHERTON, 417 Pine st.

HOUSE—$4,000 will buy a 6-room house; lot 100 feet front; located in the southwestern suburbs, 6 miles from Union Station, on the Frisco railroad; terms, $1,700 cash or negotiable notes, purchaser to assume present mortgage of $2,300. Add. S 378, this office.

NICE NEW HOME.
For sale—House No. 4556 Labadie av., one-half block west of Taylor av., or Magnolia terrace, nice two-story, buff brick front house of 7 rooms, hall, bath, w. c., furnace pipes, electric lights, etc.; lot 30x120 feet; small cash payment down and balance in monthly payments.
See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
2709 Allen av., a nice, new 6-room brick, arranged for two families; street improvement all made; monthly payments if desired. H. W. Mepham, 1821 S. Jefferson av.

FOR SALE.
4479 Berlin av., modern 9 rooms, brick dwelling, hot water heater, electric fixtures; lot 50x150; terms to suit purchaser. Call and get price and card of admission.
BARADA-OHIO REAL ESTATE CO., 915 Chestnut st.

NICE NEW HOME.
For Sale—House No. 4556 Labadie av., one-half block west of Taylor av., Magnolia Terrace; nice, 2-story buff-brick front house of 7 rooms; hall, bath and w. c.; furnace pipes, electric lights, etc.; lot 30x120 feet. Small cash payment down and balance in monthly payments. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

NICE NEW HOME.
For Sale—House No. 3944 Shaw av., 2 blocks west of Grand av. and Water Reservoir; nice, new 2-story pressed brick-front house of 8 rooms; hall, bath and w. c., furnace, pipe and electric lights, etc.; lot 30x125 feet; small cash payment and balance on monthly payments. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

WEST BELLE PL.
Good 9-room house, new and modern, located between Pendleton and Newstead avs.; $10,500.
PAPIN & TOMTRUP, 626 Chestnut st.

Washington Av. Residence.
For Sale or Exchange—A very nice, new, two-story, pressed brick front house of 10 rooms; reception hall, bath and w. c. in separate rooms; hot and cold water, electric bells, granitoid cellar, front and side yard. This house is on Washington av., near Newstead. Would exchange for smaller house or vacant lots. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

$16,500 WILL BUY 3854 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD
Large 10-room brick residence, lot 50x244; terms to suit. R. PARK VON WEDELSTEDT, 214 Wainwright Building.

FOR SALE!
OR TRADE—New 6-room stock brick dwelling in West End, with large reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and slate roof; lot 32x125.6; excellent location and convenient to electric cars.
McKEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO., 1104 Chestnut st.
Phone 863.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES IN RAYMOND PLACE.
No. 5108 Cabanne av., 9-room house; all modern conveniences; terms to suit; and also No. 5246 Minerva av., 9 rooms and all conveniences; can be bought on small payments down and the balance monthly.
BALSON REALTY AND BUILDING CO., 1105 Chestnut st.

A $7,500
Chamberlain Park home—No. 5847 Chamberlain av., between Clara and Goodfellow; nine-room brick, just finished; modern throughout, cemented cellar, furnace; lot 50x156; choice location. Price $7,500.
H. T. A. LINCHEY, 418½ Olive st., room 33.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AUBURN

FOR SALE.
$2,000 will buy 3217 Dakota st.; a new one-story 4-room brick dwelling; city water; 13-inch walls; lot 25x127, between Compton and Virginia avs.

$2,000 will buy 3207 Dakota st.; a new one-story brick dwelling, 4 rooms, hall, bath; ready for second story; 13-inch walls; lot 25x127; city water.

$1,900 will buy a new one-story 4-room brick dwelling north side South Dakota st., between Compton and Virginia avs.; 13-inch walls; lot 25x130; city water; see sale board.

$1,550 will buy either one of these four new brick houses, 4614, 4616, 4618 and 4620 Michigan av.; four rooms, pantry and small hall and 25x125 feet of ground to each house—All of the above are on line of California av. electric railway.

$2,100 will buy a new one-story 4-room brick house; small hall and 25x128 feet of ground; Broadway, between south Dakota and Neosho sts., first house south of Dakota st.; Sixth and Market street electric. Apply to HILL & HAMMEL, 6714 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE.
$2,000 will buy No. 3217 Dakota st.; a new one-story, 4 room brick dwelling, city water, 13-inch walls; lot 25x127; between Compton and Virginia avs; see sale board.

$2,540 will buy No. 3207 Dakota st., a new one-story brick dwelling, 4 rooms, hall, bath; ready for 2d story; 13-inch walls; lot 25x127; city water.

$1,900 will buy a new one-story, 4-room brick dwelling, north side S. Dakota st., between Compton and Virginia avs.; 13-inch walls; lot 25x130; city water; see sale board.

$1,550 will buy either one of these four new brick houses, Nos. 4614, 16, 18 and 20 Michigan av.; 4 rooms, pantry and small hall; 25x125 feet of ground to each house; all of above are on line of California av. electric railway.

$2,100 will buy a new one-story 4-room brick house, lot 25x125, west side S. Broadway, between Dakota and Neosho sts.; first house south of Dakota st.; 6th and Market sts. electric. Apply to HILL & HAMMEL, 6714 S. Broadway.

GATES AV., 3861—For sale or exchange, 7-room brick, modern; all conveniences; will exchange for vacant lot or larger house in same locality. Add. S 367, this office.

FOR SALE ELEGANT 7-ROOM HOUSES.
4087 and 4085 Page av., newly decorated throughout; cheap; see them to-day.

DEATHS.

FALLIS—On Saturday, March 9, at 5 p. m., Thomas, beloved husband of Adrie Fallis, aged 87 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2027 Bacon street, Monday, March 11, at 3 p. m., to St. Teresa's Church. Interment to Mount Olivet Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.
10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

NICE NEW HOME.
For Sale—House No. 3944 Shaw av., two blocks west of Grand av., and water reservoir, nice new two-story press-brick front house of 8 rooms; hall, bath and w. c., furnace pipe and electric lights, etc.; lot 30x125 feet; cash payment and balance on monthly payments. See KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

NICE LITTLE HOUSE
For sale—House and lot No. 5532 Old Manchester rd., just north of Rebor pl.; a new 2-story pressed brick front house of 5 rooms, with good cellar; lot 28½ by 131 feet; terms $200 cash, balance $10 per month. Keys at KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.
MARYLAND AV., n. s.,
One block from street-car line, between Sarah and Whittier,
7 New 10-room Pressed-brick and Rock-front Houses,
40 FEET GROUND.
Reception hall finished in quartered oak, hot-water heater, porcelain tub and tile bath room, sanitary plumbing. All latest modern improvements.
JOSEPH C. DARST,
822 Chestnut St.

NICE FLATS.
For Sale—No. 1752 Mississippi av., brand new 2-story pressed-brick house of 9 rooms, in flats, with bath and w. c., and hot and cold water in each flat; lot 25x100 feet; rents for $500 per annum. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

TYLER PLACE.
3842 FLAD AVENUE—3842
A new 8-room buff brick dwelling; every modern convenience; will sell at a bargain and on easy payments. JOS. P. WHYTE, 103 N. 8th st.

3631 Botanical Av.
Nine room modern dwelling, steam heat, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, lot 50x123; will sell on easy terms. For particulars and price call on JOS. P. WHYTE, 103 N. 8th st.

FLATS.
3214-3216 St. Vincent av., double flat, four rooms on each floor, renting for $38 per month, will sell at price that will pay 10 per cent net. JOS. P. WHYTE, 103 N. 8th st.

PAYS 12 PER CENT INTEREST
For sale, houses Nos. 2312 and 2314 La Salle st., being two new 2-story pressed-brick front houses of six rooms each, in flats of three rooms; water on each floor; lot 31½x146 feet to alley; sewered; now under good rent. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

RARE CHANCE FOR MANUFACTURERS.
We have for sale a manufacturing plant comprising a half block, only about 200 feet from the main track of the Iron Mountain Railroad, with very substantial and very extensive buildings, suitable for factory purposes; switch connections. This plant can be bought very cheap; for a large corporation desiring a first-class location, this is a rare opportunity. Call on or address ADAM BORCK & CO., 622 Chestnut st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.
10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

COTTAGE—A 4-room cottage and ten lots in Davis County, Jackson Station, on Wabash Railroad; will trade for stock of groceries. Call at 4328 Fair av.

COTTAGE—For sale, cheap, a handsome new cottage in Upper Alton; has cabinet mantels, china closets, etc., large corner lot, plenty of shade and fruit; price $1,800; small cash payment, long time on balance. Address W. A. Jones, 404 8th st., Alton, Ill.

Seashore Property.
Falmouth, Mass,
For sale, the most fetching location on Vineyard Sound; large house with modern conveniences, and about 11 acres of land; between that of Attorney-General Olney and James B. Beebe's bluffs; 600 feet of white sand beach for bathing; wind from the sound insures freedom from mosquitoes; thousands of vessels, both steam and sail, pass during the year. Apply to CONVEYANCERS TITLE INSURANCE CO., 28 State st., Boston, Mass.

Lodge Notices.

ALL MEMBERS OF FUTURE GREAT Lodge, No. 276, K. of P., will meet at Picketts' drug store, corner of Jefferson and Chestnut st., at 1:30 p. m. sharp, to attend burial services of Grand Prelate. T. K. SCHULZE, K. of R. and S.

K-P.—All members of Premier Lodge, No. 349, K. of P., are requested to meet at Allen's Pharmacy, 7th and Olive sts., to-day, at 1:30 sharp to attend funeral of Rev. John Glenlee, late Grand Prelate of Missouri. JOHN H. ALLEN, C. C. A. H. PIETSAM, K. of R. and S.

K.-P. OFFICERS and members of Washington Lodge 123, are requested to meet at their Castle Hall, at 1 o'clock sharp Sunday, March 10, to attend the funeral of our late Prelate Rev. John Glenlee. VIC. E. MELLIER, C. C. CHAS. E. HEHL, K. of R. and S.

K-P SCANDIA LODGE, No. 67, K. of P.—Members of Scandia Lodge are requested to meet at their hall, 1118 and 1120 Franklin av., Sunday, March 10, at 1 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late C. P. brother, Rev. John Glenlee. FRANK MOBERG, C. GEO. M. BURKHARDT, K. of R. and S.

NOTICE—Members of Moline Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., are requested to meet at lodge hall 1 p. m. to attend funeral of our late brother John Glenlee, Grand Prelate. Carriage furnished. JOHN C. HOLT, F. L. CLARK, C. C. R. of

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 238, Knights of Honor, and members, you are requested to assemble at our castle hall, 406 Locust, at 2 o'clock sharp to-day to attend the funeral of our late Grand Prelate, John Glenlee. DAVE B. A[illegible]

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

ACCOUNTANT desires a set of books to examine or write up. Address Y 386, this office.

ARCHITECT—Wanted, I would like to find an architect or builder who needs the services of a reliable superintendent or carpenter foreman, where first-class work and skill is wanted. Add. Builder, 1561 S. Grand av.

BARTENDER—Wanted, sit. as assistant bartender. Address W 381, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, sit. by an expert book-keeper. Add. W 384, this office.

BARBER—Young barber, married, wishes to work in country town. Address X 374, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, sit. as book-keeper by one familiar with bank and office work. Add. X 384, this office.

BARTENDER—Sit. by a young man of 20 as bartender; first-class ref.; good mixer. Address Y 383, this office.

BOY—Aged 20, church member and with mother, wants employment; used to hard work. Call 1410 Olive st.

BOY—Sit. by an industrious boy of 17 in office or wholesale house; real estate preferred. Ad. Y 386, this office.

BOY—A strong boy of 17 wishes to learn a good trade; understands German and English. Address A. W., 4162 Peck st.

BARTENDER—Wanted sit. as bartender; ref. if required; German and English; 3 years' experience. 2115 Keokuk st.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position by experienced lady book-keeper; rapid and accurate; references. Address S 379, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy of 19 at blacksmith trade, with some experience; city or country. Address G 379, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, small set of books to keep by expert bookkeeper; refs. $1; charges moderate. Add. K 390, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Competent book-keeper desires employment; books opened, closed or posted. Address F. E. Jones, accountant, 3120 Clifton place.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, sit. by youth of 19 as assistant book-keeper or office work; understands book-keeping; excellent penman; best of reference. Address B 380, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, situation to assist in book-keeping or any kind of office work by young man of 25; best of references; salary no object. Address F. K., 3150 Iowa av.

BARTENDER—Sit. wanted at asst. bartender by young man of 22, neat appearance, well educated, experience; will work for board to start; city ref. Add. Y 389, this office.

CARPENTER—Wanted jobbing, will work for $1 a day or by the job, good workman. Add. A 388, this office.

CLERK—Wanted sit. by experienced grocery clerk and bartender; good city ref.; will work for small wages. Add. W 389, this office.

COACHMAN—A good honest colored man wants a place to work as coachman. 2639 Morgan st.

COLLECTOR—Wanted sit. by married man as collector, driver, night watchman, etc. Add. C 381, his office.

CABINETMAKER—Good all-around cabinetmaker and carpenter wants work; best city ref. Add. Y 387, this office.

COLLECTOR—Cash security will be given for position as collector or office work. Address W 380, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman, understands the business; gardening; best reference. T. D., 3454 Lindell av.

CLERK—Drug clerk, senior, wants situation; speaks German and English; 4½ years' experience; city reference. Address L 386, this office.

CARPENTER—Wanted situation as foreman or work at his trade for a responsible builder; will work cheap if steady. Address M 384, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by single man as coachman, two years' experience in this city, good driver, best city reference. Add. O 389, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman or gardener, city or country; understands his business; sober and reliable; first-class references. Address H. H., 3623 Clark av.

CARRIAGE TRIMMER—Wanted, situation by practical carriage trimmer, all-round workman; in charge of factory past 8 years; refs. from late employer. Add. J. M. Cotterall, 1202 Capital av., Des Moines, Io., or 1303 Sidney st., St. Louis.

DRIVER—Single man wishes position as milk driver or some other wagon. 1102 Market st. Strauss.

DRIVER—Young man aged 23 wants a sit. as driver or porter; is acquainted with depots. Add. G 381, this office.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Situation wanted by draughtsman; good at laying out work and designing; salary $12 per week; can give refs. Y 375, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation as engineer; can do his own repairing; give good references. Add. D 383, this office.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted, by licensed engineer, by one who thoroughly understands the general repairing and putting up of machinery. Add. M 385, this office.

FIREMAN—Wanted, sit. by first-class fireman. Add. L 378, this office.

FIREMAN—Situation wanted, as No. 1 fireman; thoroughly understands his business, with best city refs. Add. B 379, this office.

GROCERY CLERK—Good grocery clerk would like situation; wages no object. Address G. R. B., 2803 Thomas st.

GARDENER—Wanted, sit., single, understands the care of private place, also horses and cow, reference. Add. 1618 Market st.

MAN—Sit. wanted by man and wife; no children; city or suburbs. Add. L 383, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a sober man and handy with carpenter tools. Address 4325 Kennerly av.

MAN—Situation by reliable German; understands horses and work around house. Address 306 Ware av.

MACHINIST—Young country blacksmith desires to learn machinist trade; age 20. Add. Box 64, Fenton, Mo.

MAN—Steady young man, 23 years old, will work at anything; lost last situation by fire. Address H 379, this office.

MAN—Sit. wanted by a young man to attend to horse and work around the house. Address A 389, this office.

MAN—Wanted sit. by reliable German, understands horses and housework, work low. Add. K 385, this office.

MAN—An intelligent young man coming highly recommended desires a position in an office. Address K 382, this office.

MAN—Position of any kind wanted by young man, 21 years of age; can furnish best of references. Address B 376, this office.

MAN—Situation at any kind of light work by experienced man of 22; can give good and good ref. Add. D. M., 3726 Finney av.

MAN—Situation wanted, by young man as salesman in clothing or gent's furnishing store; best of refs. Add. T 385, this office.

MAN—Young man, aged 21, writes a good hand, bright at figuring, seeks office work. Add. F. Kessler, 2524 Keokuk st., city.

MAN—Wanted, situation by graduate of the High School in office or to collect for some reliable firm; A1 reference. Add. N 389, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by middle-aged German to care for horse, cow, house, lawn, garden; best of references. Address O 380, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a well-educated Frenchman in a wholesale house; can give good reference from present employer. Add. D 389, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man and wife; man to care for horses, lawn, etc., wife good housekeeper; or on ranch. Add. F 375, this office.

MAN—Wanted, good home by sober man, understands household work, furnace and horses thoroughly; wages no object. Address L 382, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted, by young man as teamster; one who thoroughly understands the care of horses; first-class refs. Add. P 385, this office.

MAN—Sit. wanted by young man of neat appearance as grocery clerk or bartender; experienced in both; well educated; city ref. Add. X 389, this office.

MAN—Permanent situation of any kind; would prefer some wholesale house or manufactory; understands driving; good worker and industrious. Address B 385, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by man 33 years of age, of ability and thoroughly acquainted with painting business, as foreman at same trade; none but responsible parties need apply. Address H. N. B., 1761 Morgan st.

PORTER—Wanted sit. by reliable German as porter in saloon or store, understands horses. Add. W 386, this office.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Wanted, situation by photographer of 3 years' experience; satisfactory refs. Add. J. M. Henderson, Hoyt, Ill.

PATTERNMAKER—Patternmaker and general good worker with 4th years' experience wants situation, $2.25 a day. Ad. C 385, this office.

PAINTING—Painter out of work would like to get to paint house by the day, or contract; work cheap. Add. N 385, this office.

PAPERHANGER—First-class paperhanger wants work by private or real estate parties; will hang white blanks on wall for 17c per R. Add. O 386, this office.

Steward, clerk or manager in hotel or situation wanted by man of experience; country; highest references. Address office.

Wanted situation as day or night Address Y 387, this office.

A young man would like to work wholesale house; has good refs. Ad., O

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

YOUNG MAN—An educated, industrious and sober young man wants a position of some kind; not afraid of work. Ad. M 382, this office.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

JONES'
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Broadway, between Olive and Locust sts. The complete Business Course, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Elocution and English Branches thoroughly taught. Day and night.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOY WANTED—Who has worked at varnishing. 2554 Sullivan av.

BOY WANTED—A good house and dining-room boy. 1111 Washington av.

BOY WANTED—To learn fine coat making. W. J. Hahn, 4204A Parlin av.

BOY WANTED—To cement shoes. C. E. Ramlose, 242 Biddle st., 3d floor.

BOY WANTED—For dining-room and housework; call at back door. 2819 Locust st.

BOY WANTED—Good sized elevator boy at Westermann's Hotel Rozier, 13th and Olive.

BOY WANTED—Boy to drive and assist in household work. Call Monday morning 3642 Lindell av.

BARBER TRADE—Taught in 8 weeks; day and evening school; catalogue mailed free. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

BARBER WANTED—All members of local union, 188, to meet at 611 Chestnut st., Sunday, March 10, at 3 p. m. Business of importance. C. Crabtree, President. J. F. Turner, Secretary.

BOY WANTED—An industrious office boy, about 16 years old, who can write well and give satisfactory refs. Add. M 379, this office, stating what wages will be expected.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED—The position of head book-keeper in large manufacturing establishment is open; applicant must be a man of experience and fully competent. Address, with reference, R 380, this office.

CARPENTERS WANTED—25 carpenters Monday morning. Swift & Co., East St. Louis.

CARPENTERS WANTED—Carpenters and car builders. Apply at 2300 Dekalb st.

CARPENTER WANTED—Carpenter to work in country, wages small, good board. Apply 5040 Ridge av.

CROCKERY PACKERS WANTED—5 experienced crockery packers. Apply at "The Parisian." Siegel, Hillman & Co.

COMPANION WANTED—An elderly gentleman as companion to an old soldier, about 50 miles in the country. For particulars call at 510 Chamber of Commerce, Capt. A. L. Messmore.

ENGINEER WANTED—One who understands Gurnow. Address P 382, this office.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

FREE treatment for private blood and skin diseases at General Dispensary, 1434 Franklin av.

GARDENER WANTED—German gard ener who understands care flowers. Dyas & Co. 107 N 9th st.

LIFE INSURANCE MEN WANTED—Experienced; good pay to workers; call Monday. A. Pillman, Superintendent, De Menil Building, 7th and Pine sts., Room 35.

MAN WANTED—Good lunch counter man. Address P 389, this office.

MEN WANTED—Men and teams. Sarah and Cook av. M. J. Sullivan.

MAN WANTED—Man for furnace and yard; refs. G. L. Fraul, 1928 Burd av.

MEN WANTED—10 men on Westminster, between Boyle and Newstead. H. H. Burrichter.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—Ten men and teams Monday at 23d and Cass av. Tim Moloney.

MEN WANTED—5 teams and 10 men on Caroline st. near Grand av., Monday morning. John A. Lynch.

MEN WANTED—5 teams and 10 men on Shenandoah st., west of Grand av., Monday morning. John A. Lynch.

MAN WANTED—Old man to milk cows and work around place; small wages. 4768 Hammet pl.; refs. required.

MEN WANTED—Two men to canvass; salary and commission. Call Monday morning 9 o'clock at 1124 Olive st.

MAN WANTED—Who has an extensive acquaintance among business men to work a money making but honorable scheme; good pay; reference required. Room 906, Fagin Building.

MEN WANTED—To advertise from wagon; must have experience. Call at 205 Pine st.

MAN WANTED—To do office work and soliciting outside city; must have $25 cash security; references required. Address F 388, this office.

MAN WANTED—Man who understands care of horses and vehicles and handy with carpenter tools; must bring references. 2829 Easton av.

MEN—In every county to act as private detectives under instructions, experience not nec.; partic. free. National Detective Bureau, Indianapolis, Ind.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—Without children, on farm; woman for general housework, man to take charge of farm, stock and milking. Add., stating refs., and wages expected, Forest Heights Poultry Farm, lock box 209, De Soto, Mo.

MEN to sell baking powder to the grocery trade; steady employment; experience unnecessary; $75 monthly salary and expenses or com. If offer satisfactory address, at once, with particulars concerning yourself, U. S. Chemical Works, Chicago.

MEN WANTED—To learn barber trade; wages paid after 60 days; investigate advantages; catalogue mailed. Mechanic Barber College, 607 Market st.

MAN WANTED—Young man to distribute circulars; at $25 a month and traveling expenses; prefer some one living in East St. Louis, Alton, or any town over 2,000 population, within 100 miles of St. Louis. Add. Dr. Crowley, box 328, St. Louis, Mo.

MAN WANTED—Reliable young man about 21; must be good penman and have pleasing address; will have to look after city trade when not busy inside; salary $8 per week for first month; $1 additional per week each month until salary is $10 per week; then $1 additional per week every three months until salary is $18 per week. Add. L 381, this office.

PAINTER WANTED—Painter and grainer; week's work. A. C. Hart, 5443 Easton av.

PASTE BOY WANTED—Experienced. Apply on job, 3521 Page av., Monday at 8 a. m.

PAPERHANGER WANTED—To hang 500 rolls plain paper; everything furnished; must be cheap. Add. T 380, this office.

PRESSFEEDERS WANTED—Pressfeeders for Gordon presses; one who can make ready. Stephens Litho.-Eng., Co., 211 Washington av.

PAINTER WANTED—Competent carriage painter to take charge of shop; must be good striper; state wages and former positions. Add. O 379, this office.

RULING MACHINE FEEDERS WANTED—Two experienced ruling machine feeders. Apply at 217 N. Main st.

SALESMEN WANTED—Two salesmen to sell the Perfection Dish Washers. 211 N. 9th st.

SOLICITOR WANTED—To sell groceries to private families on commission. Address G 382, this office.

SALESMEN WANTED—3 good salesmen to sell the electric oil burner for cook stoves. 211 N. 9th st.

SKIVER AND FOLDER WANTED—Skiver and folder on ladies' fine shoes. Imboden Shoe Co., 7th and Lucas av.

SOLICITORS WANTED—For Art and Artists, in one volume; sells quick; McClure's Magazine free for one year. 808 Fagin building.

SALESMAN WANTED—Young man to sell goods to retail city trade. Address, giving reference and salary wanted, Y 388, this office.

SALESMAN WANTED—Experienced cigar salesman, well acquainted throughout neighboring States. Wagner Izar Co., 409 N. 3d st.

SALESMAN WANTED—Salesman to handle something new; fast seller; every man needs them; good side line. Main & Ulmer, 522 Pine st., St. Louis.

SALESMAN WANTED—A city salesman, well acquainted with the city retail grocery trade, to sell grocers' sundries. Address, with reference, M 377, this office.

SALESMEN—Salary or commission to introduce our goods to the trade; permanent position; staple line; pleasant work. Address with stamp. King Manufacturing Co., R. 24, Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Young man of 18 or 19 as stenographer and typewriter; must be of good address, fairly well educated and name references in application. Address N 385, this office.

SALESMAN WANTED—Travelers for furniture, hardware, carpets, novelties, shoes, curtains, dry goods, notions; answer quick, good commissions. Travelers Commercial Co., 210 N. 12th st.

SALESMAN WANTED—Umbrella salesman wanted; a young man familiar with selling silk umbrellas; bring written application, stating where formerly employed and references. Mermod-Jaccard, Broadway, corner Locust.

TEAMS WANTED—60 teams at 11th and Franklin av.; 40c per load. G. A. Balch.

TEAMSTERS WANTED—Four teamsters. Inquire at stable in rear 3327 Park av.

TEAMS WANTED—[illegible] teams Monday morning, wages $2.50 per day. [illegible] Laclede and Boyle avs. T. J. Keenah.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

TEAMS WANTED—20 teams for hauling dirt on Vandeventer and Laclede avs. Apply on work. Feeney Myers Cons. Co.

TEAMS WANTED—20 teams on 20th and Cass av. Monday morning; highest wages paid; pay every Saturday. Patrick Gahan.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Highest wages paid; city that can operate a typewriter; need not be a stenographer; state salary desired. Ad. P 384, this office.

TRAVELING salesmen and merchandise brokers in every State to sell our concentrated cider as a side line; plat bottle $1.25, makes half 30c; quart, $2.50. The A. B. Greene Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WRAPPERS WANTED—Ten city experienced wrappers. Apply Monday 8 a. m. The Parisian Cloak Co.

WINDER WANTED—An armature winder. Apply at Spring av. and North Market st. Saturday morning between 9 and 10 a. m.

MEN AND BOYS WANTED.

Active men and boys can earn $3.50 per week selling the Post-Dispatch on the streets in the business center of St. Louis; an established and independent trade assured. Apply to C. B. Gaunt, Superintendent of Circulation, Post-Dispatch.

BUSICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE.
701-3-5 Union Trust Building, Seventh and Olive sts. We qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

Nobody Can
Give you lower prices or better goods than INGALLS, the House Furnisher. 1103 Olive st

HAYWARD'S SHORTHAND and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night school. Phone 479.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT HOME
I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits; new patented method; anyone who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. H. A. GRAPP, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

NEW FACES ALL ABOUT CHANGING the Features and Renovating Blemishes in 150 page book for a stamp—JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 W. 42d st., New York, Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

TEN ARTISTS FOR PICTORIAL SIGNS.
W. F. Williamson Sign Co., 113 N. 6th st.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor,
Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the note expires that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payments; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.
FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
1303 Washington av., 2d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position by young lady as assistant bookkeeper or general office work or copying; references. Add. F 372, this office.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, position by young lady as assistant book-keeper or general office work or copying; references. Address F 372, this office.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—Young lady, quick and accurate with figures, to do general office work; state experience and salary expected. Add. A 386, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by middle aged American woman to cook; good references. 932 N. 15th st.

COOK—Wanted, situation in private family to cook, wash and iron. Address X 378, this office.

COOK—Sit. wanted by girl to cook in a small family by a German girl. Ad. G 386, this office.

COOK—Situation wanted by experienced cook. Call 1220 N. 16th st.; good references; no postals answered.

COPYIST—Situation to do copying or writing at home or in office. Address Miss L. E. 317 S. Broadway.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a first-class cook, best of reference. Call Monday, three days; 2701 Franklin av.

COMPANION—Wanted, by young lady, position as companion; no objection to travel. Address L 380, this office.

COOK—Situation wanted, by excellent cook, for parties or weddings; $1 per day. Mrs. Colmar, 2223A Rutgers st.

COOK—First-class cook wants situation; very best city ref.; no objection to small washing. Please call at 2012 Biddle st.

COMPANION—Young American woman wants situation as companion; no objection to traveling. Address T 348, this office.

COMPANION—Wanted, to travel as companion or guide with parties contemplating a trip to Europe. Add. W 388, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted to work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

DISHWASHER—Wanted, situation as dishwasher in restaurant or small boarding house. 712 S. 17th st.

DRESSMAKER wishes work for a dressmaker to sew; satisfaction guaranteed. Address F 385, this office.

DRESSMAKING—First-class dressmaking and ladies' tailoring, 2219A Olive st.; stylish suit, $5; work guaranteed.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted by first-class dressmaker a few more engagements; terms $1.25 a day. Address E 375, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced seamstress wishes few more engagements for sewing in families; understands her work. Please call or send postal. 2210½ Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker wants engagements, $1.50 per day; children's clothing and remodeling a specialty; work taken home. Add. K 388, this office.

ENVELOPES TO ADDRESS—I want some envelopes to address at home. Add. D 385, this office.

FAMILIES can get girls and girls places and lodging. 1608 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation as housegirl by girl of 19. Add. M 389, this office.

GIRL—Situation by young girl to do housework or nurse. 3112 Hickory st.

HOUSEWORK—Two girls want situations as housegirls. Add. 2573 Warren st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted a place for housework. Call Monday at 1410 S. Broadway.

HOUSEWORK—Widow woman wishes housework by week or month. Call at 1008 Chambers st.

HOUSEKEEPING—Wanted place for light housekeeping in small family. Add. 1410 Monroe st.

HOUSEWORK—Girl wants situation for general housework. Call for 2 days at 1409½ N. 7th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Two ladies want sits. as housekeeper and nurse; write or call. 2217 Benton st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, a girl wants situation to do general housework and go home at night. 3439 Traill.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by woman in private family for general housework. 3839 Papin st.

HOUSEKEEPER—German widow wants sit. as housekeeper; not afraid of work. Ad. D 383, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a situation by a competent woman for general work. Call Monday. 1217 Collins st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by an elderly woman as working housekeeper for a small family. 1447 Biddle st.

HOUSEWORK—A good colored girl wants good situation to do her work; good refs. 1030 Market st., 1st floor, rear.

HOUSEKEEPER—German widow desires position as housekeeper for widower with small family. Address O 378, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted as general housegirl or chambermaid by colored girl. Apply at 1407a Lucas av. until 21.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted situation as working housekeeper and cook in small family; no washing. A[illegible] 379, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

HOUSEKEEPER—A German woman, with refs., wants situation as housekeeper; no objection to leave city. Add. 3010 N. 20th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—American refined respectable lady desires position as housekeeper or companion; competent. Add. F 388, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, woman with a child 2 years of age wishes place to do housework; city or country; references. 1901 Wash st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper in hotel, linen room or seamstress; good references. Address R 380, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow with daughter 9 years old wants position as housekeeper; fond of children; good housekeeper. Add. O 383, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A refined widow wishes situation as housekeeper for widower, or to take charge of furnished rooms; can give refs. Add. W 387, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, by a young woman who is a thoroughly experienced housekeeper with no incumbrance, a situation as such. A No. 1 ref. Add. C 387, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Washing wanted to take home. Apply 3026 Hickory st.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing, to go out. 1030 Market st., 1st floor, rear.

LAUNDRESS—Laundress wants family washing at her home; best reference. 3556 Lindell av.

LAUNDRESS—Washing wanted by white woman; to go out or to take home. 1113 Glasgow av.

LAUNDRESS—A colored laundress wishes first-class washing to take home, or days out; refs. 2614 Mills st.

LADIES wishing female help for hotels, restaurants, private families, city or country, call at 319 Market st. Mrs. Werner, Grand Employment Agency.

LAUNDRESS—A colored laundress wants work for Monday and Tuesday, or wash to take home. 2617 Wash st.

LAUNDRESS—A colored girl, with best of references, would like to get work three days every week. 506 S. 22d st.

MILLINER—Situation wanted, by first-class Chicago trimmer, buyer and manager; wants charge of millinery department with good merchant; best refs. Add. E 376, this office.

NURSE—Wanted, situation by experienced woman as expert nurse for children. F 378, this office.

NURSE—Wanted, situation by middle-aged lady to nurse ladies in confinement. 4455 Taylor av.

NURSING—Refined American lady desires position to care for infant or invalid. Add. E 388, this office.

NURSE—Situation wanted by experienced nurse in confinement or other sickness. Add. O 387, this office.

NURSE—Wet nurse wants place and another, an elderly woman, wants a place as servant girl. Provident Association, 1731 N. 12th st.

NURSE—Sit. by a French girl thoroughly competent to take entire charge of small or growing children; first-class New York City reference. Add. Y 383, this office.

SALESLADY—Wanted, sit. by milliner as saleslady and to assist at trimming. Add. W 383, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted, situation to sew for dressmaker or in private family; references. 235 S. Jefferson av.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, lady stenographer, seven years experience, wants position. Add. O 382, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced young lady stenographer desires a position; salary no object. Add. R 386, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady wishes position as stenographer; salary no object; rapid operator. Address M 378, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by good lady stenographer; moderate salary for short hours preferred. Address F 376, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—A lady wants a position to make herself generally useful; good seamstress; good manager. Address D 384, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Stenographer and typewriter of experience desires situation; best of references furnished. Address R 382, this office.

SALESLADY—Respectable young lady wants sit. as saleslady or in office, some experience in millinery. Add. L. B. W., 2844 Lemp av.

STENOGRAPHER—Stenographer with five years' experience in railroad and banking; first-class reference. Lillie M. Wall, 4034½ N. Grand.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced lady stenographer wishes position; can operate a number of machines; small salary. Address N 378, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Good seamstress wants position with dressmaker or family; good at repairing, darning and all kinds of family sewing. Address C 381, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation wanted by a competent and experienced lady operator; Smith or Remington machine; willing to assist bookkeeper; moderate salary. Add. P 379, this office.

TEACHER—Position by teacher in private school. Address F 381, this office.

TYPEWRITER—Experienced Smith Premier operator wants position; can assist in bookkeeping; $5 per week. Address M 386, this office.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home or go out. 4933 Lusby st.

WASHERWOMAN—Washing to take home and go out the day. 2219 Franklin av.

WASHERWOMAN—Wanted, washing and ironing to take home or outside. 1929 Lucas av.

WORK—German widow would like work by day or keep house during the day. 259 S. Jefferson.

WOMAN—Respectable woman with references wants to go out to work by day. 1914 Pine st.

WRITING—Wanted, circulars to write or copying; terms very reasonable. Add. P 386, this office.

YOUNG LADY—An experienced young lady wishes a position in dry goods store or confectionery. Ad. C 382, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

When
Go there for fine Photographs at popular prices.
1631 FRANKLIN AVENUE.
OPEN SUNDAYS.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BRING your old straw hat to the Q. O. K. Millinery Co. and have it shaped to look like new for 25c and trimmed for 25c. 1007 Franklin av.

COOK WANTED—A good cook with refs. 2539 N. Grand av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 3201 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 5579 Clements pl.

COOK WANTED—Colored cook at 623 N. Leffingwell av.; 2d floor.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron. 3216 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—At 3439 Lucas av.; A No. 1; private boarding house; good wages.

COOK WANTED—A good cook; very light washing and ironing. 3200 Lucas av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. No. 5 S. Shaw pl., near Lafayette and Grand.

COOK WANTED—A cook who will do housework in flat. Call Monday at 4182 Westminster pl.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; no washing or ironing. 5913 Horton pl.; take cars to Hamilton av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook wanted. 4359 Forest Park boulevard; take red car on Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—Girl, German preferred, for cook and housework. G. L. Fraul, 1928 Burd av.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook; must bring refs.; three in family; good wages. 4471 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and for housework; no washing; small family. 707 N. Leffingwell av.

COOK WANTED—Good girl wanted for cooking and to assist in general housework. 2813 Henrietta st.

CUTTER AND FITTER WANTED—Experienced cutter and fitter for fashionable dressmaking establishment. Ad. B 386, this office.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Shirt, sleeve and waist makers. 3529 Olive st.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—Good white dining-room girl. 1005 Franklin av.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—One of good experience to cut and fit and go out by the day. 1139 Leonard av.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—Experienced. 60 Vandeventer pl.; ref. req.; apply Monday from 9 to 1.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Girl to assist at dressmaking; must be neat and quiet. 3618 Folsom av., 1 block south of Park av.

ERRAND GIRL WANTED—Small errand girl at 810 N. Broadway.

FINISHERS WANTED—Experienced top and bottom finishers on pants. 920 N. 6th st., Kamper Pants Mfg. Co.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to learn dressmaking. 804 N. Jefferson av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

GIRLS WANTED—Sewing machine girls at 218 and 220 Chestnut st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to take care of baby. 2031 Morgan st.; up-stairs.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to work for her board and clothes. 106 S. 14th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Two girls to learn dressmaking on 3rd floor 2043 Franklin av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine hands, to sew on pants. 1318 La Salle st.

GIRL WANTED—A girl or woman for kitchen work; good wages. 700 N. 4th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced vest makers; no others need apply. 1506 S. 8th st.

GOVERNESS WANTED—Governess to teach English to one child. Add. Y 378, this office.

GIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist in care of children and housework. 4187 Morgan st.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls to set type (not compositors). Inland Type Foundry, 211 Olive st.

GIRLS—Two first-class colored girls want places, one to cook and one as housegirl. 3539 Morgan st.

GIRLS WANTED—Good hands to sew ladies' shirt waists at home and in factory. 818 N. 11th st.

GIRLS WANTED—20 girls to make duck coats. Marx & Haas Jeans Clothing Co., 618 N. 10th st.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced machine girl and finisher on pants. 511 N. 15th st.

GIRL WANTED—A neat girl about 14 or 15 years old to assist in housework; call Sunday. 521 Franklin av.

GIRLS WANTED—Apprentice for millinery; also girl 16 years old for nurse girl. Apply Monday, 810 N. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—At once, laundry girl of experience; good wages paid. Washington Steam Laundry, Washington, Mo.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced German girl to cook and assist washing and ironing; references required. Apply 3565 Delmar av.

GIRLS WANTED—25 experienced girls for machines and 10 hand-sewers on ladies' wrappers. Call Sunday 3552 S. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework. 7405 Michigan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3812 Gamble st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3952 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do general housework. 6032 Cates av.

HANDSEWERS WANTED—On vests; same to learn. 621 Lynch st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework. 3302 Shenandoah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4361 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at 4166 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3038 Thomas st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1125 Bayard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework; apply at 1806 California av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 2833 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to cook and do general housework. 4159 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call 4953 Fountain av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat, first-class housegirl. 26 Westmoreland place.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework, at 3402 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—An experienced German housegirl. Apply at 3100 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 2713 Stoddard st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Call at 2236½ Adams st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 2341A Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for cooking and downstairs work. 2802 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply 1528 Bacon st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply Monday, 4001 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—First-class woman for general housework. 4132 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 5649 Clemens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good, smart girl to assist with housework. 3704 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of 2. 3944 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl not afraid to work; no washing. Apply at 1040 Taylor av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 5302 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework and help care for children. 1900 Arsenal st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply Monday 1135 Leonard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; German preferred. 3201 Locust st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good references. 1414 S. Ewing av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call Monday, 2832 N. 21st st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; German preferred. 4427 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Benton station, inquire 316 S. 8th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. Apply 4521 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework; no washing. 3222 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—To do general housework or young girl to assist. 4801 Cote Brilliante av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—To assist in general housework. Apply Monday at 1226 Missouri av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 3402 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young housegirl to assist in washing and ironing. 5579 Clemens place.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. Apply 3922 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 1550 Mississippi av.; small family.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Monday at 4908 Cheselden av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do cooking and assist in general housework. No. 2 Shaw place.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. No. 2 Shaw place.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3187 Laclede.

HOUSEGIR

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BOARDING-HOUSE—For sale, with 15 good paying boarders, for $35; rent cheap; good chance for a lady. Address Y 383, this office.

CIGAR AND NEWS STAND—For sale; doing good business; must be sold at once; $150. Add. Y 379, this office.

DRUG STORE—For sale, complete drug store, stock and fixtures, $425. Add. K 389, this office.

DYEING WORKS—For sale, steam dyeing and cleansing works, suitable for a tailor; a bargain; price $100. Add. D 379, this office.

DRUG STORE—For sale, 45 per cent on capital invested; drug store in West End; good location; books will demonstrate assertion; terms cash, or will trade for good clear city real estate. Add. M 383, this office.

FURNISHED-ROOM HOUSE—For sale, of 9 rooms; full of steady roomers; splendid location for roomers or boarding-house; will sell cheap; party leaving city. Call at 1219 Franklin av.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—For sale cheap. 2661 Cass av.

GROCERY—For sale, good small grocery; horse and wagon; invoice $400; call to-day. 1719 Belleglade av., up-stairs.

HARNESS SHOP—For sale, good location. Address F 849, this office.

INVESTIGATE grocery and meat market near Washington and Jefferson avs.; trade established; $300. Add. G 383, this office.

MILK ROUTE—For sale, milk route, 40 gallons per day. Add. N 388, this office.

MILK DEPOT—For sale, with stock of candies, cigars and with boarding-house of 13 good paying boarders; will sell for $300; good reason for selling. Address S 383, this office.

MILL—For sale, a 150-bbl capacity roller-steam flour mill; a rare chance to make money; this mill is situated in one of the best wheat sections in Southern Illinois; cheap fuel; plenty wheat and good trade. For particulars address X 369, this office, St. Louis, Mo.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—For sale, a good Post-Dispatch route; West End of city. Apply at 1622 Union av.

OIL ROUTE—For sale, team, tank, wagons; 4 cents gallon profit; 50,000 gallons sold last year; if sold quick very cheap. Add. R 378, this office.

PAPER ROUTE—For sale, route on evening paper; pays $10 a week; $200; central location; call Sunday. 1603 Hickory st.

ROUTE—For sale or rent, a good newspaper route at 2716 S. 11th st.

ROOM HOUSE—For sale, furnished room house, suitable for boarding-house. Apply H 386, this office.

ROUTE—For sale, in Northern part of city; income $21 per week; will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply at Circulation Department, Post-Dispatch.

RESTAURANT—For sale, every thing entirely new; real value of fixtures fully $600; rent low; on account of sickness I must sell at once; first offer takes it; be prompt Monday; no such bargain can ever again come your way. 402 N. 11th st.

STAND—For sale, stand 109 Union Market; price reduced to $400 this week only.

STORE—For sale, stock and fixtures of stationery and cigar store, very cheap; will rent store. 1705 Sarah st.

SALOON—For sale, corner saloon; splendid location; good reason for selling. Address S 384, this office.

STORE—For sale or exchange, store, stock of groceries and fixtures for residence. Apply 1714 N. Taylor av.

STORE—For sale, gents' furnishing goods store; invoice $1,500; and $1,000 cash takes it. J. H. Hamilton, 717 Olive st.

SHRUBBERY—For sale, shade trees, grape vines, roses and flowering shrub. 4587 Natural Bridge road, W. G. Mitchell, Florist.

SHOP—For sale cabinet and carpenter shop; best location in city; locksmithing and bell hanging in connection. Address T 887, this office.

STORE—For sale, bargain, dry goods, dry goods store, best location; for sale on account of death of one the owners. Aug. Kaufmann, care Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co.

SALOON—For sale, saloon; $2,500; cash, $1,500, balance on time; rent low; 3 years' lease; best stand in the locality; average daily receipts, $30. For further particulars address B 381, this office.

SALOON—For sale, saloon, $6,500; cash $3,500; balance on time; best place in city; low rent; five years' lease guaranteed; net profit per year $10,000. For further particulars add. A 381, this office.

GROCERY—For sale, including meat shop and saloon; first-class paying business; daily cash averages $65; rent only $27; sell for value of stock. ANTON NEUBERG, 815½ Chestnut st.

DRUG STORE—For sale, in best neighborhood; must be sold at once. ANTON NEUBERG, 815½ Chestnut st.

FURNISHED-ROOM HOUSE—For sale, on Franklin av.; great bargain. ANTON NEUBERG, 815½ Chestnut st.

BAKERY—For sale, in best location; sell cheap. ANTON NEUBERG, 815½ Chestnut st.

BOARDING-HOUSE—For sale; all rooms occupied; this is a good chance for a quick buyer. ANTON NEUBERG, 815½ Chestnut st.

CANDY AND CIGAR STORE—For sale, on N. Broadway; good location. ANTON NEUBERG, 815½ Chestnut st.

MEAT AND VEGETABLE STAND—For sale; good place; must be sold. ANTON NEUBERG, 815½ Chestnut st.

FLOWER STORE—For sale, including large greenhouse and one branch in the city in good location; the whole outfit complete and first-class; this is a good chance for the right party; price very moderate. ANTON NEUBERG, 815½ Chestnut st.

SALOONS—For sale, in different locations, from $200 to $4,000. ANTON NEUBERG, 815½ Chestnut st.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, 3-chair barber shop; good location; cheap. ANTON NEUBERG, 815½ Chestnut st.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL any kind of business, call on ANTON NEUBERG, 815½ Chestnut st.

CONFECTIONERY—For sale, in good location; must be sold this month; cheap. ALDAG, 1140 Chestnut st.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, with two chairs, in South Side; cheap rent; good trade; only $100. ALDAG, 1140 Chestnut st.

MARKET—For sale, meat and vegetable market; splendid location; cash trade only; good fixtures; ice box, etc.; horse and wagon; cheap if sold this week. ALDAG, 1140 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—For sale, rooming house, with transient trade; 12 rooms, well furnished; cheap rent; splendid location; good chance for a widow. Call and investigate at ALDAG'S, 1140 Chestnut st.

STORE—For sale, $1,600 will buy my well-known and old-established dry goods store, connected with dressmaking establishment; nice, West End trade only; good fixtures and stock; this is a gold mine for the right party. See my agent. ALDAG, 1140 Chestnut st.

DRUG STORE—For sale, drug store, in South Side of the city; old established; good prescription trade; will invoice $4,000; price $3,500. ALDAG, 1140 Chestnut st.

MARKET—For sale, meat market, on Market st., old established;; must be sold this week; $75. ALDAG, 1140 Chestnut st.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—For sale, Post-Dispatch route on South Side; 220 subscribers; will be sold at a sacrifice this week. ALDAG, 1140 Chestnut st.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—For sale, Tribune route, connected with a book route; $275. ALDAG, 1140 Chestnut st.

MARKET—For sale, meat market, in West End; will sell at your own price. ALDAG, 1140 Chestnut st.

GROCERY AND SALOON—For sale, first-class grocery and saloon, in West End; cash trade only; must be seen to be appreciated; easy terms. ALDAG, 1140 Chestnut st.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—For sale, German morning paper route; clears above all expenses, $20 per week. ALDAG, 1140 Chestnut st.

HOUSE—For sale, furnished room house on W. Locust st.; full of first-class good-paying roomers; terms easy; extra good chance for lady. WARDLOW & CO., 117 N. 8th st.

NOTICE—We guarantee the title to every place of business we sell in the city. WARDLOW & CO., 117 N. 8th st., Licensed Agents. Established 1878.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale, on West Olive st., almost new and paying well; very easy terms; rare chance for lady. WARDLOW & CO., 117 N. 8th st.

STORE—For sale, cigar and news store doing a good business; price $300. WARDLOW & CO., 117 N. 8th st.

STORE—For sale, grocery store; rent $35; price $700, or invoice. WARDLOW & CO., 117 N. 8th st.

STORE—For sale, grocery store and meat shop, with nice living rooms; old established corner and good business; great bargain. WARDLOW & CO., 117 N. 8th st.

MEAT SHOP—For sale, meat shop, West End; price $600. WARDLOW & CO., 117 N. 8th st.

DRUG STORE—For sale, drug store in West End; price $6,500; will take city real estate. WARDLOW & CO., 117 N. 8th st.

STAND—For sale, oyster stand in Union Market; clears $200 per month. WARDLOW & CO., 117 N. 8th st.

A BUSINESS CHANCE.

For sale—N. e. cor. 14th and Poplar sts., saloon. 200 N. 3d st.
2752 S. Jefferson av.
4165 Prairie av.
Talmage and Manchester av.
Complete set of fixtures in above places. Inquire NATIONAL BREWERY CO., 16th and Gratiot sts.

GROCERY STOCK AND FIXTURES

Select and complete stock of groceries, fixtures, horses, wagons, etc., located at 612 Vandeventer av., S. Hargrete. Apply to Jas. W. Scudder & Co., Cupples block.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 Cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR SALE—Better than gold bonds, $10,000 stock in the American Arithmometer Co. (Burroughs' registering accountant), banking and computing adding machine; a substantial St. Louis enterprise, now earning a splendid dividend and selling faster than orders can be filled; very large dividends certain in future. Address E 387, this office.

$200 MONTHLY GUARANTEED. Manufacturing concern wants representative in St. Louis (or any city not taken); must have few hundred dollars cash to pay for goods on delivery after orders have been secured. F. E. Vail, Morse Building, New York.

TURF INFORMATION—Good things each Wednesday and Saturday; write for particulars, naming track and day; all sorts of prices. Geo. Leclerque, 125 Franklin av., Chicago.

BUSINESS WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—Wanted, to buy a Post-Dispatch route; give terms and location. A 387, this office.

WANTED—To buy a Westliche Post route for cash; must be a good one. Aldag, 1140 Chestnut st.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Merritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Merritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

LOST AND FOUND.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

ACCOUNT BOOK—Lost, March 4, account book, Miss Valley Trust Co.; no use but to the owner and no questions asked. Return to 4360 Hunt av.

BUILDING PLANS—Lost, Thursday, a roll of blue prints building plans. Leave at 830 N. 4th st. and receive reward.

CAPE—Lost, black Astrachan cape, coming from St. Bridget's Church to 2616 Gamble st. Reward for return to 2616 Gamble st.

COW—Lost, $5 reward, red and white muley cow; lost from Vandeventer and Laclede av.; return or notify Pohlman's Dairy, Vandeventer and Laclede avs.

DOG—Lost, small white pointer bitch. Return for suitable reward to 2609 Park av.

DOG—Lost, large white St. Bernard dog; reward for return to 3016 Glasgow pl.

DOG—Lost, St. Bernard dog; chain on neck. Return to Jos. Humes, 3285 Watson rd., for reward.

DOG—Lost, Friday morning, a Scotch terrier dog; finder will receive a liberal reward if returned to Olympic Theater.

DOG—Lost, liver and white pointer; strayed from 4111 Finney av. with old hammock attached to chain; return and get reward.

DIAMOND STUD—Lost, on Saturday, diamond stud on Broadway, from Franklin to Olive. Reward to finder if returned to 4766 Easton av.

GLASSES—Lost, in Nugent's at noon Saturday, a pair of eye glasses; liberal reward if returned to 26 N. Spring av.

MONEY—Lost, between 6th and 7th, on Olive, an envelope containing money. Please return to 1411 Carroll.

PUP—Lost, bull terrier pup, white with brindle spots, ears and tail cut, about three months old. Return to stable 3729 Bell av., and get reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, on a Suburban car Thursday, between 5 and 6 p. m., lady's pocketbook containing a small amount of money and check for Longstreth's. Please return to Auges Branchenburg, 946 Maryville av.

WATCH—Lost, gold watch, hunting case, with monogram "E. J. M., 1892." Finder please leave at 3524 Washington av., and receive reward.

OVERCOAT—Will the gentleman who got wrong overcoat at card party, at Mahier's, Lucas av., Monday, Feb. 25, please return same to Mahier's and get his own.

GOLD WATCH—Lost, lady's gold watch Friday afternoon, either a Pope's Theater or on Laclede av. line; inscription on back of case "From George to Emma." Suitable reward to finder at 8 N. Cardinal av.

TO EXCHANGE.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BUGGY—To exchange for a set of harness, a storm buggy. Add. E 382, this office.

EXCHANGE—What have you to give for $1,500 equity in valuable California vineyard with abstract. Also $800 equity in five room house here. Elliott, 1007 Chestnut st.

SHOW CASES—We have six fine show cases will trade for a good second-hand safe (large size); we also have a small safe that we will trade for larger one. Add. K 381, this office.

TO EXCHANGE—$45,000 clean, fresh stock of shoes, clothing, furnishing goods, etc., including fixtures, with well-established cash trade (no credit); in a city of about 50,000 population, for real estate and some money; a liberal trade given if made at once; ill-health, the reason owner wishes to retire from active business life; unprecedented opportunity offered to trade for gilt-edge stock by addressing X 379, this office.

WRIGHT & WARNER.

Are not brokers. They deal in their own property only, and neither give nor take commissions.

TO EXCHANGE—600 new buggies for real estate. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

TO EXCHANGE—5,000,000 high grade 5c cigar, new brands, at manufacturer's prices for lots, farms or good equities in city and suburban property. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

WE represent the largest wholesale cigar and carriage manufacturers in America. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

FARM—For sale or exchange, one improved farm—500 acres. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

LAND—For sale or exchange, 5,000 acres of timber and coal lands in Virginia, near railroad. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

LAND—For sale or exchange, 5,000 acres hard wood timber land in Tennessee; this is a bargain. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

BUILDING LOTS—To exchange, 100 building lots in best railroad center in Kansas. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

TO EXCHANGE—Two equities in good renting property in Kansas City. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

TO EXCHANGE—Several good equities in St. Louis property. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

TIMBER—To exchange, 40 acres timber at St. Charles, bordering on river. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

TO EXCHANGE—100,000 acres in Alaska, mineral and gold. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

FARMS—To exchange, good farms in several counties in Missouri. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

LAND—To exchange, land in eight different counties in Texas; free and clear, good title; make offer. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

FARMS—For sale or exchange, several fruit farms in California. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

LAND—To exchange, 150 acres timber land, Hamilton County, N. Y. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

LAND—To exchange, 50 acres of land, Boonville, N. Y. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

TO EXCHANGE—158 acres near Delaware Water Gap, summer resort; clear. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

TO EXCHANGE—500 acres Cypress Brake, Georgia, near county seat. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

TO EXCHANGE—Small tract in several counties in Kentucky. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

LOTS—To exchange, clear lots, suitable for summer cottage on Jersey sea coast. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

TO EXCHANGE—Several good equities, business property, central location, Trenton, N. J. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

TO EXCHANGE—Several good equities in suburbs of Boston. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

LOTS—To exchange, 50 lots on avenue in best city in Ohio. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

HOUSES—To exchange, two houses, one acre of land, near Philadelphia, Pa. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

LOTS—To exchange, 300 lots in suburbs of St. Louis, best city in United States for investments. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—20 acres, adjoining ground of an Eastern College, overlooking beautiful valley, fruits of all kinds, walks and drives; over $20,000 has been expended on the grounds. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

IF YOU have anything to exchange for what we have, give us a call. The above is only a partial list of what we have to offer. WRIGHT & WARNER, Fagin Building.

PARTNERS WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PARTNER WANTED—A sober, industrious man as partner in light, genteel business; no former experience required; only parties having $150 cash need apply. 1140 Chestnut st.

PARTNER WANTED—An energetic business man with $4,500 capital to take an active interest in an established manufacturing business. Strictest investigation solicited. For particulars apply to Charles F. Krone, 6th floor, Bank of Commerce Building.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Wanted.

FURNITURE VAN—For sale, a large two-horse furniture van, in good order. 2568 Cass av.

HORSE—Wanted, to buy horse for delivery wagon; city broke, sound and gentle. Add. W 378, this office.

HORSES—Wanted to buy one or two good plug horses; weekly payments. Add. A 382, this office.

SURREY WANTED—Wanted, to buy a surrey; must be cheap for cash. Address 5365 Arsenal st.

WAGON—Wanted to buy light one horse spring wagon, state price. Add. 4433 Maffitt av.

For Sale.

HORSES—For sale, two plug horses. Call 814 N. 17th st.

HORSE—$25 will buy a good work horse. Apply to 6540 Nashville av.

HORSE—For sale, and 2 spring wagons. Call Monday at 2225 S. 2d st.

HORSE—For sale, horse and buggy, $50; one that lady can drive. 2603 N. 14th st.

HORSE—For sale, cheap, one bay horse, 8 spring wagons and harness. Call 2233 Carr st.

HORSES—For sale, 3 horses; young, good drivers and workers; $25 and $40. 2618 Pine st.

HORSE—For sale, large, handsome work horse, suitable for farmer; $25. Call 2129 Morgan.

HORSE—For sale, cheap; large, sound, gentle horse; any lady can drive. 1114 Morrison av.

HORSES—For sale, $50 buys sound work team horse; $25 for nice driving horse. 1612 Wash st.

HORSES—For sale, cheap, large pair horses, suitable for coal or sprinkling, $75. Call at 1729 Morgan st.

HORSE—For sale, large, strong work horse, suitable for any kind of work; price $40. 4322 Papin st., corner Newstead av.

HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase a good horse; 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.

HORSES—For sale, handsome pair matched coach horses, 5 years old, well seasoned and thoroughly broke. Add. P 381, this office.

HORSE—For sale, a well-bred driving horse, can show a 2:30 gait; must be sold at auction to the highest bidder Tuesday, March 12, at 11 a. m., at T. T. Rubey's Sale Stable Co., 1307 N. Broadway.

HORSES—For sale, moved in from the country, 2 young farm mares, farm wagon and harness, nearly new, 1 horse for heavy work; I need money in business. Call soon; you will find a bargain. 1715 Coleman st., grocery store.

MULE—For sale, a good mule; cheap. 3824 Blair av.

PONY—A gentle riding pony, bridle and saddle. 3668 Clark av.

PONY—For sale, pony, perfect beauty, cheap, today. 2924 Dickson st.

PONY—For sale, a good riding and driving pony, $20; good sidebar buggy and harness, $20; 2 good horses, $65 and $85. 4835 Easton av.

SURREY—$145, canopy top, cut-under surrey; cost $300; hand-made. 2712 S. Jefferson av.

SLEIGHS, $19; new and second-hand open and top wagons, surreys, phaetons, storm buggies; monthly payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. B'way.

WAGONS—100 storm wagons for sale at Varney's, 2017 Morgan st.

WE will hire you a horse and vehicle for business by the day or week, cheap as owning. Tel. 7545. 507 N. Channing av.

STORM BUGGIES.

EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DESK ROOM WANTED—With use of telephone. Add. D 387, this office.

STORE—Wanted to rent a small store in good location for groceries, with from 8 to 12 rooms above, east of Jefferson, south of Olive. Call at 4228 Fair av.

STABLE—Wanted, a brick stable, 4 stalls, hay loft and wagon shed for two spring trucks, centrally located; state lowest rent, location and when vacant. Ad. O 385, this office.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

SARAH AV., Ellendale Station—New 6-room frame house; lot 90x139; fare, 4c. J. S. Alexander, Ellendale.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY—For sale, 3 lots 50x125 near Benton, Mo. P. Railroad, 2 blocks from new electric line; very cheap for cash or on time payments. Add. Y 384, this office.

OLIVE STREET ROAD.

5 acres with brick house and outbuildings, about 4 miles west of city limits, $7,000.
PAPIN & TUNTRUP, 626 Chestnut st.

"BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME."

Five miles west of city limits, 15-room house, fruit and shrubbery of every description; will sell 10 to 25 acres, carriage-house and stables.
McKENAMY BROS., 3540 Easton av.

THE LINDELL RAILWAY

To Benton, via Forest Park, is a sure thing; therefore the property at and surrounding Benton is bound to become the most convenient and popular of St. Louis suburbs; having choice hot water and electric transit. If you desire a home in a beautiful and healthy locality, examine some of the desirable places described below, and advertised under my name.
PAUL A. PHILIBERT, 113 N. 8th st.

GARNER AV., 6752—Benton—10 rooms and finished attic; this house is well constructed and has every convenience of the most modern home; beautiful lawn, 100x181, with large shade trees, stable, etc.; price, $7,000.
PAUL A. PHILIBERT, 113 N. 8th st.

MAPLEWOOD PARK—Byron pl. and Commonwealth av.—10 rooms and attic; every convenience; a beautiful place; located 3 blocks due south of Maplewood Station; price, $6,500.
PAUL A. PHILIBERT, 113 N. 8th st.

ELLENDALE AV., 2730.—1 block south of station—For sale, 8 rooms, furnace, 2 cisterns; lot 132x200, with beautiful forest trees and shrubbery; see this place, and if it is not a bargain at $5,000, with terms to suit, I will not ask you to buy.
PAUL A. PHILIBERT, 113 N. 8th st.

PLATEAU AND PRATHER AV.—Benton—I have a beautiful 12-room house for sale; lot 44x1,000, equal to 10½ acres, with the finest assortment of forest and ornamental trees, shrubbery and fruit; this is the finest country home within the limits of St. Louis; price, $20,000.
PAUL A. PHILIBERT, 113 N. 8th st.

MAGNOLIA AV., 6967—South of Benton Station—For sale, 5-room brick; lot 50x125; price, $2,000. Magnolia av., 6941—8-room frame; lot 60x125; price, $2,500.
PAUL A. PHILIBERT, 113 N. 8th st.

GLADES AV., 6930—Benton—For sale, a neat cottage of 5 rooms, furnace, and stable; lot 65x80; price, $2,100.
PAUL A. PHILIBERT, 113 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—12 acres on Bonhomme rd., west of Clayton, with 6-room frame house; also 6-room brick; both in fine repair; 8 acres in small fruits of all kinds; if you were ever offered a bargain, this is one for the price, $8,000.
PAUL A. PHILIBERT, 113 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Near Kirkwood—8 acres; new house of 3 rooms; price, $2,100.
Near Kirkwood—12 acres; new 6-room house; fine young orchard and spring; price, $3,500.
Near Kirkwood—2 and 4-acre tracts; price, per acre, $250.
Near Valley Park—27 acres; price, per acre, $40.
PAUL A. PHILIBERT, 113 N. 8th st.

I SELL high, beautiful lots in Kinloch Park, on Suburban Electric Railway, and also on Wabash Railway, three miles from city, for $2.50 per foot on small monthly payments of $2 per month without interest. Build nice houses on 30-foot lot for $550, small payments monthly. Have also nice lots in West End for $375, monthly payments. Free trip any hour in the day; come in and see me.
PHIL. CHEW, 9 N. 6th st.

DANCING.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DANCING—Christensen's private dancing school, 918 Elliott av.; satisfaction guaranteed; terms $5

GRAHAME'S immediate success in method teaches directly; copyright lessons; all hours; competent lady assistants. Call at Dancing Hall, 1306 Olive st. Established 1886.

MISS LETTIE PALMER, teacher of dancing, 2827 Olive st.; terms $5; satisfaction guaranteed.

EDUCATIONAL.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SHORTHAND course free to bright student who desires paying position. Add. X 387, this office.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially.

TO EARN MORE, LEARN MORE,

By taking a course of personal instruction by mail in the Correspondence School of Technology, Cleveland, O.; courses in electrical, mechanical and steam engineering; bridges and roofs, surveying; also mathematics, physics and drawing; highly indorsed. For catalogue apply to E. D. Cummings, 2627 Lucas av., St. Louis, Mo.

ALL SORTS.

All kinds of stoves, ranges and furnaces repaired; tin, copper and sheet iron work. Condon Bros., 11th and Market st.

MONEY PRINTING CO., under new management, solicits your custom in all kinds of job work; city and country custom; satisfaction assured. 206 N. 7th st.

We offer special bargains in ladies' cloaks, dresses, shawls, shoes, toilet cases, albums, umbrellas, parasols, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office.

Nobody Can

Give you lower prices or better goods than IsGALLS, the House Furnisher. 1103 Olive st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE HOUSE—Clean, new, for storing household goods, etc.; lowest insurance in city; see us before contracting. Selkirk, 1808 Chouteau av.

STOREROOM—Wanted, to rent a storeroom to move general dry goods store to some small town in Illinois, within 130 miles of St. Louis; rent must not exceed $12 per month. Address, with particulars, B 389, this office.

STORAGE—We have the best and cheapest storage accommodations in the city for the storing of furniture, pianos, trunks, merchandise, vehicles, etc.; cash advance made on same when desired; moving done at low rates. Wm. O. Langan & Co., 1003 Morgan st. Telephone 2594.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1319-1321 Olive.

TANDELL BROS. Storage House—We move, store, pack and ship furniture, pianos, trunks, boxes, china, store fixtures, etc.; dry and clean. Office, 2645 Franklin av.

ONTARIO STORAGE HOUSES

812, 814, 816, 818 N. Tenth St.,

For furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, store and saloon fixtures, etc.; separate rooms, household goods carefully moved, packing and shipping by reliable workmen; estimates cheerfully furnished free; money advanced, vans and wagons for hire. Call and examine warehouse. Telephone 2842.

ALFRED J. YANDELL, Manager.

MOVING.

LARGEST PADDED VANS IN THE CITY. Packing and shipping furniture a specialty. Oldest firm! Best work! Cheapest prices! Satisfaction guaranteed. Call or write for estimate. CRUTTWELL STORAGE, PACKING AND MOVING COMPANY. Southeast corner of 21st and Pine sts.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co

1722-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch office, 1008 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

MUSICAL.

BANJO, mandolin and guitar; H. J. Isbell scientific and thorough teacher. 3328 Washington av.

KIMBALL pianos are strictly first-class, have a wonderful tone, and last a lifetime. J. A. Kiesselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

LESSONS—Guitar 25c; also violin lessons. 2211 Market st.

MANDOLIN—A nice mandolin or guitar with 12 lessons, $10; without instrument, $5. Add. M 381, this office.

MUSICIAN—Wanted, a good piano player to travel with a medicine company. Call at Odd Fellows' Library, Monday noon, or 2830 S. Jefferson av., any day at 6 p. m. Dr. F. E. Bostwick.

ORGAN—For sale, a fine story & Clark organ at a bargain. 1029 Chouteau av.

PIANO—Wanted to buy a cheap square piano; mention price. Add. P 382, this office.

PIANO—Wanted, piano or organ for storage; no children. Add. Mrs. S., 3915 N. 9th st.

PIANO—$25, square Fischer piano; cost $350; splendid condition. 2712 S. Jefferson av.

PIANOS—Elegant second-hand square and upright pianos at rare bargains. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

POST-GRADUATE of 3 different conservatories; thorough instruction on piano. Miss Sutter, 2802 Franklin av.

PIANO—For sale, Steinway & Son piano in good order; $150. Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co., 1722-25-27-29 Morgan st.

PIANOS for rent from $1 to $5 monthly. J. A. Kiesselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

PIANO—For sale, a 7-octave square piano; good make; $42. Call 1748 Preston pl.

PUPILS—Wanted, pupils by a young lady piano teacher. Add. A 379, this office.

PIANO—A young lady who thoroughly understands music desires four or five little girls to teach piano to at 50c a lesson. Add. D 380, this office.

PIANO—A fine Decker square piano, full 7 1-3 octave, as good as new, original cost $500, will sell it at a special price this week, $150. Bollman's, 11th and Olive.

PIANOS—We will rent you a good first-class upright piano for $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50 or $5 per month and credit what rent has been paid towards purchase of a piano. Bollman's, 11th and Olive.

PIANO—I have a fine upright piano which I am willing to sell at a very reasonable price, either for cash, or can accommodate on easy monthly payments. Call and examine at my residence, 3411 Lucas av.

PIANOS—We have a number of good secondhand upright pianos of standard makes that you can buy on payments from $5 to $10 per month. We guarantee every one of these instruments and range in price from $150 to $225. Bollman Bros. Co., 11th and Olive sts.

PIANO—Greatest Bargain Yet—A fine new upright piano, full 7 1-3 octave, in oak, walnut, mahogany or ebonized finish, full iron plate and bearing our best ten years' guarantee for $230. Terms, $10 cash and $5 per month for balance. Bollman Bros. Co., 11th and Olive st.

PIANOS—We have over 50 secondhand square pianos of various makes that we can sell you from $75 to $150 apiece and on terms of $5 cash and $3 per month. A special discount of $25 has been made this week on all of such instruments and to every customer paying $10 cash as a first payment on any one of these pianos will be presented with a handsome $15 piano lamp. If you want a selection call early, either Monday or Tuesday. Bollman Bros. Co., 11th and Olive sts.

PIANOS—We have a number of high grade upright pianos, slightly used, for $125, $150, $165, $190, $200, $210, on easy payments. We have fine pianos for rent low. We have one Krakauer upright for $210. Do not waste your time on consignment houses, but see us—it will pay you. We buy for spot cash. We occupy our own building and have little expenses. We give full value for your money. We guarantee our pianos to be as we represent them. We believe that honesty is the road to success. We offer the wonderful S. B. Chase, Vose & Sons, one of the oldest standard makes; the celebrated Schomer, Wissner, Needham, Ludwig and other high grade pianos. Koerber Piano Co., 1108 Olive st.

SKILLFUL piano tuning and repairing; reasonable charges. Albert E. Dore, 164 N. 26th st.

SINGER—A highly accomplished singer wishes a limited number of pupils; teaches Rudosdolph's method. Address C 380, this office.

SLIGHTLY used and 2d hand pianos of well-known makes at great bargains. J. A. Kiesselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

THE wonderful Kimball pianos delight many buyers at J. A. Kiesselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

THE Blasius piano is perfection realized. See it and hear it at J. A. Kiesselhorst's, 1000 Olive st.

$155 WILL buy an elegant 7½-octave upright piano. J. A. Kiesselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

INSTRUMENT FURNISHED.

PROF. DALLMER from Berlin; mandolin, violin, banjo, guitar, piano instruction; moderate terms. 2819 Olive st.

GUITAR AND MANDOLIN.

Prof. H. B. Mulrennan, thorough teacher, 2655 Olive st.; terms very reasonable.

WHITAKER'S,

1518 OLIVE AND 2512 N. 14TH STS.,

Sole agent for the beautiful tone Krakauer, the old reliable Bradbury, the popular Emerson, the matchless Crown pianos with the wonderful orchestral attachment, and a host of other makes at prices $175 to $1,000. Over 100 pianos constantly in stock, and you can get suited in any grade or quality, and save at least $50 to $75. Highest prices paid for instruments taken in exchange. Special tuning and repairing department. 1515 Olive st. Special bargains this week in slightly used and 2d-hand pianos. Uprights, $115, $145, $165, $180, $210. Squares, $20, $25, $35, $45, $110. No other store in town will give you as much for your money as Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st.

ESTEY ORGANS.

We have a limited number of most desirable styles of Estey organs, both parlor and chapel styles; new and perfect in every way, but in styles of cases which have recently been replaced with different designs. These organs we now offer at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

In order to close them out at once. Call or write for particulars.

ESTEY & CAMP, 916 Olive st.

PERSONALS.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 30 cents per line each insertion.

ATTENTION, LADIES—"Emma" Bust Developer will enlarge your bust 5 inches; guaranteed; sealed instructions 2c or 24-page illustrated catalogue 6c, by mail. Emma Toilet Bazaar, Boston.

PERSONAL—Orline; Send that suit Monday morning.

PERSONAL—Sam Stanley: Call at 3915 N. 9th st. Laura.

PERSONAL—K. C.: Letter at P. O. for you. A. B. C.

PERSONAL—B. H.: Will meet you this evening at 6:30 instead of 8.

PERSONAL—Gentleman, 38, wishes to meet young lady or widow of liberal mind; object matrimony. Address with particulars, description and where to be interviewed W 305, this office.

MATRIMONIAL.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 30 cents per line each insertion.

A WIDOW of 35 would like the assistance of an elderly gentleman; object matrimony. Add. B 384, this office.

A RESPECTABLE widow wishes the acquaintance of gentleman of means; matrimony. Address R 387, this office.

A BUSINESS gent of wealth, resident of the West, 43, desires to correspond with refined lady of wealth; object, to extend business and matrimony. Add. until 15th inst., E 381, this office.

GENTLEMAN, 33, desires secure friendship of agreeable, pleasant lady; object matrimony. Address E 380, this office.

MATRIMONIAL Correspondence Bureau—Lists and paper; one dime. Earth Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

MATRIMONIAL—Lady with means wishes to correspond with gentlemen of suitable age; object matrimony. Address box 376, Pulaski, Ill.

MATRIMONIAL—Good looking b ode 23, would like gentleman friend to assist her financially; no strifers; object matrimony. E 383, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A young widow, of 19 years, would like to meet a middle-aged gent who will assist her financially; object matrimony. Add. D 388, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Honorable gentleman, 38, worth about $60,000, wishes to correspond with a Catholic young lady, 25 to 30; if mutually agreeable matrimony; refs. exchanged. Please do not answer if not in about equal circumstances. Add. box 632, Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG GENT of 25, worth $5,000, would like to make the acquaintance of some nice, neat young lady; must live at home. Add. Y 386, this office.

INFORMATION WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STEPHEN FROST, formerly of Clifton, Tenn., please call at 1009 Union Trust Building; important.

WANTED the name and address of every person benefited by the use of Paine's Celery Compound. Address Leland Miller, druggist, 6th and Locust.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A BOSTON lady gives baths and massage. 2105 Market st.; lady attend.

A—GRACE BERNARD, 1124 Pine st., gives sea-salt, sulphur and massage baths; lady attendant.

A—MRS. AMES—Electro, vapor and other baths; massage treatment. 26 S. 16th st.

ALL KINDS of baths and massage treatment; new attendants. Mrs. Parker, 108 N. 22d st.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

A—MASSAGE by a New York lady; prices to suit the times.

RENT LISTS.

One Line (Double Column), Fourteen Words, 10 Cents; 5 Cents for Each Addition of Seven Words.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.
5 cents per line each insertion.

WYNN'S EXPRESS CO.,
Telephone 4114. 304 N. 12th st.

RENT REDUCED.
4815 Easton av., 3 rooms, bath, 2d floor; $15.
1113 Channing av., 6 rooms, stone-front, bath, hall; $22.
2638 Salisbury st., 4 rooms and bath; $14.50.
2529 Fall av., 3 rooms, good order; $10.
1526 Bacon st., 6 room stone front, bath, demished; $19.
McMENAMY BROS., 3540 Easton av.

BOARDING.
5 cents per line each insertion.

GODDARD HOTEL.
On 14th and Washington av. First-class in every respect; rates moderate; no bar-room. Call and see our accommodations.

FLATS FOR RENT.
10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 Cents per agate line each insertion.

NEW FLATS.
Cora and Garfield avs., 4 handsome flats just finished, 4 and 5 rooms; bath, water, etc.; rent, $20 to $22; all handsome new houses in vicinity.
JOHN GRETHER & CO., 304 N. 8th st.

FLATS.
4268 Cook av., 6 rooms, 1st floor; $30.
2700 Stoddard st., 5 rooms, 2d floor; $20.
4359 Easton av., 4 rooms, 1st floor; $18.
4707 St. Louis av., 4 rooms, 2d floor; $15.
J. H. TIERNAN, 720 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—FLATS.
2732 Lucas av., 1st floor, 5 rooms; $25.
2750 Lafayette av., 2d floor, 4 rooms, bath; $18.
929 Hickory st., 2d floor, 5 rooms; $18.
2500 Glasgow av., 1st floor, 3 rooms; $13.
3446 Texas av., 1st floor, 4 rooms; $12.
Also other flats, rooms, etc.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 8th st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT
10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOUSE—For rent, furnished house, $35 per month, one square north of St. Louis av. Add. A, 379, this office.

For Rent Furnished.
2930 Morgan st., a large, substantial house of 12 rooms, 2 bath rooms and all modern conveniences; will be furnished to a responsible tenant at a moderate rent. Stable and carriage house attached, for a physician or dentist; this is a good chance. Inquire on premises Monday.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Small Building For Rent.
South side of Locust, bet. 23d and Jefferson av., suitable for club-room, private school, artist's studio, etc. J. T. DONOVAN REAL ESTATE CO., 700 Chestnut st.

STORE—For rent, store; only one out of six left in the Aubert Place Arcade, cor. of Euclid av. and st. Louis and Suburban road; No. 1 location for barber shop, boot and shoemaker, laundry office or electric wiring shop; rent only $15.
D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO., 816 Chestnut st.

ROOM WITH POWER,
One or two floors, 7,500 to 15,000 square feet of space in the N. O. Nelson Mfg. Co.'s building, 8th and St. Charles sts., with power and elevator; to rent or lease. JOHN GRETHER & CO., 304 N. 8th st.

FINE CORNER STORE,
8th & Locust St.
Splendid stand for retail or banking business. Apply to
BAGGOT & HALEY, 1006 Chestnut st.

TENANTS WANTED
For two elegant store rooms, 1212-1214 Old Manchester rd., suitable for any kind of business; rent satisfactory to suitable tenant.
R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.
A BROADWAY STORE
Don't let this chance slip to give your business an opportunity to DEVELOP.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
622 CHESTNUT ST.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE.
For Rent—No. 1111 Chestnut st., a very nice store. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

TO GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.
For Rent—1229 Victor st., corner 13th; nice large store, suitable for grocery or drug store.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.
410 Elm Street.
Six-story building, 15,000 square feet, suitable for warehouse, manufactory, or for jobber. Cheapest rent in the city.
HENRY HIEMENZ, JR., 614 Chestnut.

STORE FOR RENT.
1007-1009 N. Second Street.
FOUR FLOORS. 43x196 FEET.
Well Lighted. Suitable for Iron Business.
Will rent cheap to a good tenant.
ALFRED CARR & CO., 16 North Eighth Street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.
5 cents per line each insertion.

ROOM—Wanted, in quiet neighborhood, room for quiet transient. Add. R 384, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by a young man of good habits a furnished room, without board, in a good Catholic family, east of Leffingwell, between Cass and Lucas avs. Add., stating price, X 376, this office.

WE have an active inquiry for vacant flats and houses in the West End. List your vacant property with us; we will rent it for you.
McMENAMY BROS., 3540 Easton av.

BOARD WANTED.
5 cents per line each insertion.

BOARDING—Wanted, Board for child, year and a half old; suburbs preferred; state terms. Add. H 377, this office.

BOARDING—Wanted, board by three gentlemen, in strictly private family, between Chouteau and Lafayette, St. Ange and Missouri avs. Add. E 377, this office.

FARMS FOR SALE.
10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FARM—For sale, farm of 200 acres; well improved. For particulars address box 5, Mineral Point, Mo.

FARM—For rent, 40-acre farm 10 miles from city; also 5-room cottage at Old Orchard. Add. John H. Pipkin, Old Orchard, Mo.

FOR RENT.
100 acres really nice land, of which 60 acres are in fine cultivation, on Iron Mountain Railroad and Bonne Terre Railroad, about 40 miles south of this city; house, some orchard, cistern; possession immediately. J. E. GREFFET, 410 Chestnut st.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ADAMS ST., 2314—Two nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished.
BROADWAY, 2570 S.—3 rooms, 1st floor, $8; 3 on 2d, $6.50. Keys at 2583.
BEAUMONT ST., 218 S.—Rooms and pantry, use of laundry; $13 per month.
BROADWAY, 313 S.—Nice clean furnished rooms, for one or two gents, $1.25 and $1.50 per week, with evening fire.
CHESTNUT ST., 2229—Nicely furnished front room.
CHESTNUT ST., 2740—Newly furnished, bright front room for one or two gents.
CHESTNUT ST., 2208—Elegantly furnished rooms near Union Station, furnished, neat, hot bath; transients accommodated.
CHESTNUT ST., 3206—Well furnished front room; all conveniences.
CLARK AV., 2226—Light housekeeping, first-class; cheap; also two empty rooms, $6.
CLARK AV., 2130—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping, second floor; private family; $1.25 per week.
CHESTNUT ST., 2007—2 nicely furnished parlors; also other rooms; with gas and bath.
CHESTNUT ST., 1704—Neatly furnished rooms, $1.75 and $2 per week; suitable for gents.
CARR ST., 2342—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping, 2d floor.
COMPTON AV., 4136 S.—4 rooms, bath and closet, up or down stairs; rent cheap.
CLARK AV., 3030—Nice second-story front room, furnished or unfurnished; private family.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1118—Large unfurnished front room, suitable for gent or ladies employed during the day.
CARR ST., 2015—2 nicely furnished rooms for 2 gents or light housekeeping.
CARR ST., 2314—One front room, furnished, 2d floor; suitable for 2 gents.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1112—Two connecting rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; bath and laundry.
CLARK AV., 2347—Nice 4-room flat; bath, gas and all conveniences; nicely decorated.
CAROLINE ST., 3023—A new house; nicely finished; 5 rooms; every convenience.
CHESTNUT ST., 2005—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; gas, bath and all conveniences.
CARROLL ST., 1701—Near Lafayette, an elegant furnished room, suitable for one or two gents; bath; all convs.
CASS AV., 807—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gents, or light housekeeping; no other roomers.
CHESTNUT ST., 1027½—Furnished rooms, $1.25 to $3 per week, with fire.
CHESTNUT ST., 2629—Nicely furnished front rooms; modern conveniences.
CHAS. E. MONTGOMERY, Notary Public and Collection Agent—Business bought and sold. Room 39, Emilie Building, St. Louis.
CLARK AV., 2132—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.
DICKSON ST., 2929—Nicely furnished rooms, private family, $5 per month.
EASTON AV., 3005—Furnished rooms, pleasant south room and other rooms; reasonable.
EUGENIA ST., 2026—One furnished hall room and two unfurnished.
EUGENIA ST., 2019—Elegantly furnished rooms, 2d story front, in widow's house, no children.
EVANS AV., 3915—1st floor, 4 rooms; good order; water; large yard; near cars.
EVANS AV., 3704—Furnished 2d-story rooms for light housekeeping.
FURNITURE wagons for hire; express wagons; boarding stable; coal, wood and ice. Security Stable and Fuel Co., 508-10 Carr st. Telephone 2832.
FRANKLIN AV., 1608—Two nice large rooms, rear, $7, first floor; one nice large room, rear, $3, first floor.
FRANKLIN AV., 1730—4 rooms; all convs. Apply at 1733 Wash st.
FRANKLIN AV., 519—4 large rooms, in excellent condition. Apply at 519 Franklin av.
FRANCIS ST., 1437—3 rooms, 1st floor; all convs. and improvements; best condition; 1 block from Easton and Grand avs. Keys at 1443 Francis st.; open Sunday; reasonable.
FRANKLIN AV., 1912—Furnished hall room, $1.25 per week; third floor.
FRANKLIN AV., 3030—Two well-furnished connecting rooms, first floor.
FINNEY AV., 3933A—(rear)—3 rooms, $10. Alfred Carr & Co., 16 N. 8th st.
FINNEY AV., 3935 (rear)—3 rooms, $10. Alfred Carr & Co., 16 N. 8th st.
FAIRFAX AV., 3946—4 rooms, 2d floor, with porch; use of laundry and yard.
FRANKLIN AV., 2023—Neatly furnished front room on 3d floor; $5 a month.
FRANKLIN AV., 2023—2 furnished rooms for housekeeping on 3d floor.
FRANKLIN AV., 3301—2 furnished front rooms; 2d floor; suitable for light housekeeping.
FAIRFAX AV., 3906—Two rooms; cheap.
GRATIOT ST., 519—3 nice, clean rooms, 2d floor. Keys at 517 Gratiot st.
GRATIOT ST., 1928—Four rooms and hall room, 2d floor.
GANO AV., 4211—4 rooms; hall; 2 finished basement rooms; laundry; large yard; $16.
GRAND AV., 826 N.—Neatly furnished stone-front room.
GRATTAN ST., 1311—Newly fur., large 2d floor front room; all convs.; terms reasonable.
GARRISON AV., 1715 N.—Handsomely furnished front parlor; $8 per month; cars pass the door.
GARRISON AV., 716 N.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.
GARRISON AV., 520 S.—3 rooms, water; in No. 1 order (small family), $11.
HENRIETTA ST., 3127—Three nice rooms, $10. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
HOWARD ST., 2309—6 rooms suitable for one or two families; first floor, $9.50; second floor, $8.
JEFFERSON AV., 529 S.—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms; rent moderate.
LINCOLN AV., 4001—For rent, $22.50; six-room brick; bath, closet. Inquire 4007 Lincoln.
LUCAS AV., 2226—3 rooms, $10.00. Alfred Carr & Co., 16 N. 8th st.
LUCAS AV., 2228—3 rooms, $12. Alfred Carr & Co., 16 N. 8th st.
LUCAS AV., 2218—3 rooms, $12. Alfred Carr & Co., 16 N. 8th st.
LUCAS AV., 2224—3 rooms, $10. Alfred Carr & Co., 16 N. 8th st.
LUCAS AV., 2238—3 rooms, $10. Alfred Carr & Co., 16 N. 8th st.
LUCAS AV., 2615—Nicely furnished room for two gents or man and wife.
LOCUST ST., 2844—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; gents only.
LUCAS AV., 2236—3 rooms, $10. Alfred Carr & Co., 16 N. 8th st.
LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished rooms, northern and southern exposure.
LASALLE ST., 923—Large furnished room for light housekeeping, $2; gas and hot and cold bath free; large yard; every convenience.
LASALLE ST., 923—Quiet street, broad and clean, five minutes from business; back parlor, furnished, for light housekeeping, $2.50; large yard; hot and cold bath; cistern water for laundry.
LUCAS AV., 2904—One or two neatly furnished rooms at a very reasonable figure.
LINDELL AV., 3548—Bright summer room; nicely furnished; well kept; location excellent; refs.
LOCUST ST., 413—Rooms, 25c to $1 per day; $1.25 to $3.50 per week.
LOCUST ST., 2706—Nicely furnished light room; every conv.; private family; rent very reasonable.
LOCUST ST., 2618—Nicely furnished rooms.
LOCUST ST., 2702—Nicely furnished rooms; also unfurnished.
LOCUST ST., 2616—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; good neighborhood; no children; reas.
MICHIGAN AV., 1727 (near Lafayette and Compton)—2 large unfur. rooms; all convs.
MORGAN ST., 2735—Beautiful, nicely furnished rooms, housekeeping or sleeping.
MORGAN ST., 2740—Newly furnished back parlor; gas and fire; only $10 per month.
MARKET ST., 814—Two furnished front rooms for housekeeping; also four small rooms, cheap.
MORGAN ST., 3211A—2 handsomely furnished 2d-floor front rooms; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen.
MORGAN ST., 1814—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.
MISSISSIPPI AV., 1741—Large nicely furnished 2d-story front room; gas and bath.
MORGAN ST., 2935—Nicely furnished room, suitable for one or two gents; breakfast if desired.
MISSISSIPPI AV., 1209—Furnished room in private family.
MONROE ST., 1419—First floor, 3 large rooms, hall room; water in kitchen; $12 per month.
MARKET ST., 1410—Nicely furnished front room, third floor; gentlemen or lady.
MORGAN ST., 1635—One nicely furnished 2d-story front, complete for housekeeping.
MADISON ST., 3047—For rent, five rooms, $14; almost new.
MANCHESTER RD., 910—Shop suitable for plumber, shoemaker or any small business; rent $6; near Chouteau av.
MAGAZINE ST., 3032—3 rooms, private residence; furnished or unfurnished; hot and cold bath; gas.
MENARD ST., 1513—Four rooms, first floor; cheap.
NICHOLSON PL., 31—3 or 4 newly furnished rooms, very cheerful; genteel location; Lafayette Park; gentlemen; refs.
OHIO AV., 3702—Nicely furnished front room in private family; price $8.
OLIVE ST., 2644—2 connecting rooms, complete for light housekeeping; every conv.; rent reasonable.
OLIVE ST., 2614—1 large attic room, with fire, very cheap.
OLIVE ST., 2128—1 lovely front room, suitable for 3 gents; home table if desired; modern conveniences.
OLIVE ST., 1310—Comfortable furnished rooms; reasonable rates.
OLIVE ST., 2033—Nicely furnished 2d-story room; also room-mate for gentleman; $5.
OLIVE ST., 2317—2d floor front and back room for man and wife; privilege of housekeeping; also hall room.
OLIVE ST., 2731—Nicely furnished second floor hall room; also other rooms.
OLIVE ST., 1812—1 small room; nicely furnished.
OLIVE ST., 2326—Front room, second floor, with alcove, for gentlemen or man and wife.
OLIVE ST., 3504—Second-story front room, with alcove; also back parlor; every convenience.
OLIVE ST., 3004—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room.
OLIVE ST., 2100—Nicely furnished rooms; all modern convs.
OLIVE ST., 2646—Nicely furnished front hall room.
OREGON AV., 1817—Four nice rooms and bath. Keeley X Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
OLIVE ST., 2724—Nicely furnished, clean rooms; bath, gas and fire; new furniture.
OLIVE ST., 2737—Newly furnished rooms; every convenience.
OLIVE ST., 1019—Entrance on 11th—Finely furnished front room; large enough for 3; $3 weekly.
OLIVE ST., 2937—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.
OLIVE ST., 3103—2 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; $8.
OLIVE ST., 2325—First floor, 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms; yard; other conveniences; price reasonable.
OLIVE ST., 3565—Furnished room, second story; private family.
OREGON AV., 3450—Three nice rooms, hall and bathroom; $11.
OLIVE ST., 2647—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping, $8 to $10 month.
OLIVE ST., 3103—One nicely fur. room, with bath and gas; $8.
OLIVE ST., 2901—Newly furnished rooms for gentlemen; all convs.; strictly first-class. Entrance on 29th st.
OLIVE ST., 3728—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; very nice for a young married couple; reference exchanged.
OLIVE ST., 3731—A comfortably furnished 2d-story front room, with heat, gas, bath, etc., suitable for two gentlemen; private family; reasonable to right parties.
PINE ST., 2322—Nicely furnished front rooms, second floor; all conveniences; suitable for gents.
PINE ST., 2326—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; also other rooms for light housekeeping.
PINE ST., 2617—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for 3 or 4 gents; $20.
PINE ST., 2330—2d-story front room, newly furnished; also other rooms.
PARK AV., 3325A—A costly furnished room with privileges; terms very low.
PAPIN ST., 1717—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.
PINE ST., 1007—A neatly furnished large front room; also a small room; with fire; so. ex.
PINE ST., 2328—Nicely furnished front and back rooms, single or ensuite; hot water.
PINE ST., 1114—Nicely furnished rooms, single or suits; also transient.
PINE ST., 1419—Clean, new furnished room; woven wire spring; 2 windows; fire; $2.
PAGE AV., 4106—3 2d floor rooms for light housekeeping.
PINE ST., 2028—Large 2d-story front room, unfurnished; rent reasonable.
PARK AV., 3327—Nicely furnished rooms, with use of bath, in private family.
PARK AV., 2637—Four rooms and bath, $18. Geo. E. Smith, 520 Olive st.
PINE ST., 2117—Front rooms, newly furnished; also other rooms for light housekeeping; reasonable; all conveniences.
PINE ST., 706—Front parlor, 2d floor, single, double and rooms for light housekeeping.
ST. FERDINAND AV., 3906—Three nice rooms, $8. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
ST. VINCENT AV., 3211—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished; cheap; 3 rooms on one floor.
SHERIDAN AV., 3139—4 rooms, 2d floor, with bath; conv. to cars; good condition.
SPRUCE ST., 619—Nicely furnished room and kitchen; cheap.
SHERIDAN AV., 2616—One nicely furnished room in private family.
ST. FERDINAND AV., 4217A—Large unfurnished room, first floor; only $3 per month.
SELBY PLACE, 1081—West side of Carr Park—For rent, four elegant rooms, with every convenience, for $15, to parties without small children.
SHENANDOAH ST., 2617—4 rooms, lower floor; flat.
SINGLETON ST., 1716—3 rooms, 2d floor; no other tenants; rent $10. Keys at 1717 Papin st.
STODDARD ST., 2736—One or two fur. rooms, with a kitchen.
TAYLOR AV., 1305 N.—2 front connecting rooms, 2d floor, for 3 or 4 persons, in private family; all convs.; very cheap.
UNIVERSITY ST., 2726—5 rooms, 3 on 2d floor and 2 in mansard; $12.
UNIVERSITY ST., 4247—Nicely furnished room, southern exposure; all conveniences.
VANDEVENTER AV., 1123 N.—1 room for 2 gents or light housekeeping.
VANDEVENTER AV., 2409 N.—Three large rooms, first floor, $10; second floor, $9.
VANDEVENTER AV., 1418—1 large, nicely furnished front room, 2d floor, with bath; 2 gentlemen; $[illegible] per week; no other roomers.
WRIGHT[illegible] 1940—2 rooms and kitchen; $9.
WASH [illegible] 10—2 unfurnished rooms or 1 furnished.
WASH[illegible] 188[illegible]—A pleasant front room for gent.
W[illegible] 8—2 rooms, furnished, either single or en suite.
W[illegible] 1405—Furnished rooms, second story front; hall room; parlor for doctor's office.
5—One large unfurnished room, also 1 fur. for light housekeeping, $2 per week.
Large front room for light housekeeping; $10 per month.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

WASH ST., 1801—Nice second-story room for gents or light housekeeping; very reasonable.
WASHINGTON AV., 1505—One large room for housekeeping.
WALNUT ST., 2321—Two nicely furnished front and back rooms; parlor.
8TH ST., 1509 S.—3 large, pleasant rooms and porch room; 2d floor; $10.
WASH ST., 2737—Nicely furnished rooms, in private family.
WASH ST., 1735—Fine large rooms furnished complete for housekeeping; all conveniences.
WELLS AV., 5074—Three unfurnished rooms, front and back entrance; water in kitchen.
WHITTIER ST., 1531—Two unfurnished rooms.
9TH ST., 815 N.—Nicely furnished room, for gents or housekeeping; $1.50 per week.
11TH ST., 404 N.—Elegantly furnished rooms, day, week or month; reasonable rates.
11TH ST., 402 N.—Ten rooms, on 2d and 3d floors. Keeler & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
12TH ST., 609 N.—Nicely furnished rooms, $1.25 to $1.75 per week; also transients.
14TH ST., 201 S.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.
15TH ST., 101 S.—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping.
16TH ST., 200 S.—Large room, nicely furnished for housekeeping.
18TH ST., 710 S.—3 nice rooms, 1st floor; 3 on 2d. Inquire at 1520 Chouteau av.
16TH ST., 120 N.—Nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping.
21ST ST., 311 S.—4 nice rooms, with hall, water and gas; 2d floor; $13.50. Keys at 305.
21ST ST., 1110 N.—Middle-aged widow lady has nicely furnished room for one or two gents or girls.
22D ST., 2908—Furnished parlor, dining-room and kitchen for light housekeeping.
23D ST., 824 N.—3 nice, large rooms, 2d floor; cheap. Doors open.
23D AND MARKET STS., S. W. COR.—Comfortably furnished rooms; all conveniences for young married couple or 4 gents; near Union Station.
25TH ST., 3718 N.—Two nice rooms for light housekeeping; bath and laundry; rent $7.

Miscellaneous.

PARLOR—Widow lady would like to rent parlor to quiet transients. Add. G 387, this office.
PEOPLE'S HOTEL—702 N. 4th st.; rooms, 25c to $1 per day; try it.
ROOM-MATE—Wanted, a young lady room-mate; one who is employed during the day. Address X 382, this office.
ROOMS—For rent, two large furnished rooms or three unfurnished rooms with bath; private family. 1721 California av.
ROOMS—Furnished 2d-story front and adjoining room; by gent or lady. Add. G 388, this office.
ROOM—Nicely furnished room for quiet transients. Address A 384, this office.
ROOMS—2 front rooms, connecting; newly furnished; new house; on W. Belle pl; first-class accommodations; references. Address G 385, this office.
ROOMS—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, to lady or gent, with privileges; southern exposure. G 389, this office.
ROOM—Nicely furnished room for first-class transient. Add. H 389, this office.
ROOMS—For rent, neatly furnished rooms for quiet couple. Address K 387, this office.
ROOM—Neatly furnished room on Easton, near Garrison; rent reasonable. Ad. R 381, this office.
ROOM—Nicely furnished room, West End; private family; references required. Address H 384, this office.
ROOM—Furnished front room to gent who appreciates a nice room, with privileges. Address F 384, this office.
ROOMS—2 nice rooms for light housekeeping; $10 per month. Ad. N 384, this office.
ROOM-MATE—Wanted lady room-mate; one employed during the day; pleasant home to right party. Address N 382, this office.
ROOM—Neatly furnished room in small private family; gas, heat and bath; terms reasonable. Address B 377, this office.
ROOM—Nicely furnished front room for rent cheap; all conveniences; convenient to two lines of cars. Address T 386, this office.
ROOM—For rent, neatly furnished front room, downstairs; no other roomers; quiet neighborhood; rent reasonable. Address M 373, this office.
THE ERICSSON, 2608 Locust. Apartments for gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished, with or without bath attached. W. C. McCreery, Security Building.

BOARDING.

BROADWAY, 2222 S.—One nicely furnished front room, with or without board.
BACON ST., 2519—Up-stairs, $11; 2515, down-stairs, $12. Keys at 2513 Bacon st.
CASS AV., 2503—A large furnished front room, 2 gents, with or without board.
CAROLINE ST., 2710—Frame dwelling, three rooms; water in the house.
CAROLINE ST., 3203—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with or without board.
COMPTON AV., 1111 N.—Very large 2d-story front rooms; southern and eastern exp.; board; private family; ref. exchanged.
CLARK AV., 2715—Neatly furnished front parlor, with board, suitable for gents or married couple; home comforts; all conveniences; southern exposure; $4 per week each; near Union Station.
CHESTNUT ST., 2738—Pleasant home; handsome room; all comforts and first-class table; terms reasonable; references.
DAYTON ST., 2940—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room with board; terms reasonable.
DAYTON ST., 2800—Very desirable room, with board, in private family; south and east exposure; terms reasonable.
EASTON AV., 5344—Neatly furnished front room, 2d floor, with or without board.
EASTON AV., 3053—Furnished or unfurnished front rooms, 2d floor; board or light housekeeping.
EASTON AV., 3040—Nicely furnished room with board; all the comforts of home; reasonable terms.
FURNITURE wagons for hire; express wagons; boarding stable; coal, wood and ice. Security Stable and Fuel Co., 508-10 Carr st. Telephone 2832.
FINNEY AV., 3665—Very pretty room, well furnished, with excellent board and modern convs.; private.
FRANKLIN AV., 3130—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room with board; private family.
FINNEY AV., 3653—Second-story front and connecting rooms, single or in two; southern exposure; furnace; hot bath, with board.
GRATTAN ST., 1213—A pleasant 2d-story room with board.
GARRISON AV., 1011 N.—Beautiful 2d-story front room with first-class board; terms reasonable.
GARRISON AV., 1341 N.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room for gent, with or without board.
GARFIELD AV., 4528—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, for couple or single men.
JEFFERSON AV., 237 S.—Board and furnished front room; private family; $4 a week.
LOCUST ST., 2634—Elegantly furnished rooms with superior home table; select locality.
LUCAS AV., 3334—Newly and nicely furnished rooms, with board; modern con.; moderate prices.
LOCUST ST., 2806—Newly and elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class board; terms reasonable; references required.
LUCAS AV., 3439—Handsome 2d-story front room, with alcove; southern exposure; corner house; good board and attention; terms reasonable; for two gentlemen.
LUCAS AV., 3028—Thoroughly renovated house, furnished or unfurnished rooms; excellent board next door.
LUCAS AV., 2927—Pleasant room for two gentlemen with first-class table board.
LOCUST ST., 3002—One bright, sunny room; southern exp.; superior board.
LOCUST ST., 3142—Desirable 2d and 3d floor rooms; all conveniences; first-class board.
LOCUST ST., 2804—Very desirable rooms, first-class board; gentlemen or couples; refs. req.
LOCUST ST., 2113—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board.
LA SALLE ST., 1314—Nicely furnished rooms, with board.
LUCAS AV., 3139—Connecting rooms, single or en suite; southern exposure; with or without board.
LUCAS PL., 1714—Choice room, heated by steam; dressing room connected; hot and cold water; satisfactory table; reasonable rates.
LINDELL AV., 3528—Elegantly furnished front room, with board, suitable for two gents, or married couple; refs.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2846A—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; excellent table; there are a few other boarders; reference exchanged; a few table boarders desired.
LASALLE, 925—Furnished room for one or two gents, with board; reference.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2618—A neatly furnished room, with or without board.
LOCUST ST., 2936—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and other rooms, with first-class board.
ST. ANGE AV., 1201—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class table; terms reasonable.
LOCUST ST., 2631—Pleasant, nicely furnished room with board and home comforts.
MORGAN ST., 2938—Nicely furnished room with excellent board; suitable for 2 gents.
MORGAN ST., 2931—Second-story front, newly furnished; so. exp., with board reasonable.
MISSISSIPPI AV., 1538—Neatly furnished parlor; use of front parlor and piano, with board; desirable room for gent; all pretty rooms on 2d and 3d floor; every conv.; opposite Lafayette Park.
OLIVE ST., 3202—Nicely furnished hall room, with or without board; all conveniences.
PINE ST., 2018—Well furnished front room with first-class board; best refs.
PINE ST., 3419—1 elegant furnished front room for 1 or 2 gents; southern exposure; refs. ex.
PAGE AV., 3541—Nicely furnished front room corner of Page and Grand avs., suitable for doctor's office, 2 gents or man and wife; all conveniences.
RUTGER ST., 1806—Near Lafayette Park—Furnished or unfurnished 2d-story front room, with board, for two; also side room for two.
ROOMS—Nicely furnished room suitable for 2; also single room; southern exposure; with or without board. Address P 387, this office.
SCHILD AV., 1820 (1 block south Lafayette)—Room with board; private family; terms reasonable.
ST. CHARLES ST., 904—Newly furnished rooms, $1 per week; transients accommodated.
ST. ANGE AV., 1217—Nicely furnished front room, with gas, for two gents, with or without board; strictly private family.
SPRING AV., 719 N.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; all modern conveniences; excel. board.
SIDNEY ST., 1907—Furnished room with board, suitable for two young gentlemen; bath; ref. required.
WASH ST., 2313—A widow owning her own home would like one or two children to board; best of references given.
WASHINGTON AV., 2234—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; all conveniences; satisfaction guaranteed.
WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms, with first-class board, fire, bath, $4 per week.
WEST MORGAN ST., 4133—A nicely furnished room, with bath and board; suitable for 2 gentlemen; in small family.
WASHINGTON AV., 3502—Wanted, day boarders; first-class.
WASHINGTON AV., 2240½—Nicely furnished rooms (board if desired) with pleasant private family; all home comforts desired; Protestant young men preferred; bath, gas and good location. Call Sunday.
WASHINGTON AV., 3128—Pleasant rooms, with board.
WEST BELLE PL., 4179—Beautiful 2d-story front room, with board; superior accommodations.
WEST BELLE PL., 4100—Furnished rooms with board; private family; ref. exchanged.
7TH ST., 909 S.—Furnished rooms with or without board, or for light housekeeping.
8TH ST., 835 S.—1 furnished room and 2 unfurnished rooms, with bath.
8TH ST., 818 S.—2 rooms, unfurnished; $5.
18TH ST., 1127 N.—Large room suitable for two; rent $3 per week.

Miscellaneous.

BABY—Wanted, to board, by man and wife without children. 3915 N. 9th st.
BOARD—Two gentlemen or nice couple can find board with a private family. Add. T 383, this office.
BOARD—Room and board for two gents in West End; $40 a month. Add. O 384, this office.
BOARDING—Widow would like a child to board; will have good care. Add. Mrs. A. Lewis, 3569 Arsenal st.
BOARDING—Young couple lately gone to housekeeping west of Taylor av., will give board and room in modern new house at lowest rates to refined young lady. Add. O 383, this office.
BOARDING—Lady boarder wanted; one employed during the day; nice home; south St. Louis; by lady whose husband is away always; ref. ex. Add. K 383, this office.
BOARDING—Young gentlemen wanted to room and board in newly furnished house. Add. E 386, this office.
BOARDING—Second-story front room, furnished or unfurnished; two gents or married couple; no other boarders; 33d st., near Lucas av. Add. S 380, this office.
ELEGANTLY furnished 2d-story front room, first-class table, for one or two gents; furnace heat, hot and cold bath; bet. Channing and Grand, Olive and Laclede; very reas. O 542, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, man to room with old gentleman; supper and room free. Apply 1002 Garrison av.
ROOM—Nicely furnished front room for gents, with privileges, where there are no other boarders or roomers; one who is willing to pay for same address S 388, this office.
ROOMS—Handsome rooms, single or two for a couple of refined Jewish gents, with or without board; in private family; everything new and first-class. Add. P 388, this office.
ROOM—For rent, nicely furnished room with first-class table for two gentlemen; West End. Add. R 382, this office.
ROOM—Young widow having a pleasant home desires to rent nicely furnished front room to respectable gents and board them. Address A 383, this office.
ROOM—Front room, with good board, in private West End family, two young men, or man and wife; $40 a month. Add. H 380, this office.
ROOM AND BOARD—For young married couple or two gents in small private family; Cates av.; Cabanne district. Address C 378, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For rent, furnished house; 9 rooms; east of Vandeventer on Pine; answer for 3 days. Add. N 381, this office.
FURNISHED HOUSE—For rent six months from 1st of May, handsome house on Delmar av.; furnished. Add. H 381, this office.
HOUSE—For rent, nice house for transient; quiet neighborhood; fur. or unfur. Add. H 373, this office.
HOUSE—Furnished or unfurnished 5-room house at Old Orchard. Apply to D. B. Whitmore or to Chas. Peck, 814 Olive st.
HOUSE—Will rent desirable parties elegantly furnished 9-room detached house; location unsurpassed. Address W 379, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

ADAMS ST., 2834—Eight rooms, with all modern improvements; rent low. M. Dougherty, 1200 Pine.
BELL AV., 3823—House, 5 rooms and bath; rent, $17.50; open Sunday.
BIDDLE ST., 2017—Two-story brick house, 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $30. J. H. Tiernan, 720 Chestnut st.
BELL AV., 3869—Lovely six-room house, bath, hot and cold water, gas, furnace and cooking range; reduced to $22.50. Paul Jones & Co., 815 Chestnut st.
BELLEGLADE AV., 1929—A new 6-room brick detached house, with large hall, yard and stable; rent cheap to good tenant. Keys at 1931.
COLEMAN ST., 1720—6 rooms, water, gas, yard; $17. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.
CARR ST., 1826—8 rooms, bath, gas, stable; $30. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.
CARR ST., 2354—6 rooms, $20. Papin & Tontrup, 626 Chestnut st.
CASS AV., 3005—10 rooms, $30. Papin & Tontrup, 626 Chestnut st.
CHESTNUT ST., 1307—10 rooms, $35. Papin & Tontrup, 626 Chestnut st.
COMPTON AV., 1015 N.—Six-room house, bath, laundry and hot water.
CENTER ST., 109—6-room house for colored people; will put in good condition; rent $20. Paul Jones & Co., 815 Chestnut st.
CHESTNUT ST., 3024—Two and one-half story stone-front house, 10 rooms, all conveniences; $40. J. H. Tiernan, 720 Chestnut st.
CAROLINE ST., 3015—Nice detached brick cottage, 4 rooms, bath, hall; rent only $16; owner pays water license; keys 3011 Caroline st.
CABANNE, NO. 5580—Ten-room brick; $62.50. Parker, 617 Wainwright building.
CHESTNUT ST., 3026—In first-class condition; sanitary plumbing; cheap to good tenant. A. P. Oliver, 706 N. 4th st.
COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4757—Seven rooms and bath (good location for doctor), large stable; $35. Hamilton & Dehlendorf, 121 N. 7th st.
COLEMAN ST., 2510—Seven-room brick; $25. Hamilton & Dehlendorf, 121 N. Seventh st.
COMPTON AV., 306 N.—6-room house. Inquire at that number.
COOK AV., 4225—10-room house suitable for two families. Apply 825 Locust st.
CASS AV., 2414—6-room house for two families, all conveniences; at a bargain.
COOK AV., 3685—Modern residence, 8 rooms, $45; open; screens half price.
DELMAR AV., 3948—Exceedingly desirable 8-room house; house is open.
EVANS AV., N. W. Cor. Vandeventer av.—7 rooms, hot and cold water, $30. Papin & Tontrup, 626 Chestnut st.
FINNEY AV., 4115—6 rooms, hall, bath, etc.; $35. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.
FURNITURE wagons for hire; express wagons; boarding stable; coal, wood and ice. Security Stable and Fuel Co., 508-10 Carr st. Telephone 2832.
GRATTAN ST., 1118—Two-story brick house, 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $25. J. H. Tiernan, 720 Chestnut st.
GRAND AV., 2857 N.—Stone-front, 6 rooms, laundry; modern conve

RENT LISTS.

FLATS FOR RENT.

ASHLAND AV.—6 rooms; $18. Papin-Watling Realty Co., 19 N. 8th st.

BELL AV., 4612-14—Three rooms up and down stairs, bath, cemented cellar, gas, etc.; rent $15. Paul B. Davis & Co., 710 Chestnut st.

BENTON ST., 2565—3 rooms all cons.; water free; $10. Chas. H. Peck, Jr., 1002 Chestnut st.

BELLE AV., 3417—5 rooms; all conveniences; $27.50. Chas. H. Peck, Jr., 1002 Chestnut st.

BIDDLE ST., 1726—Nice 3-room flat, first floor. Call at 1728 Biddle; price, $12.50.

CASS AV., 2945—4 rooms, 2d floor, all conveniences; $14. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 1504—5 rooms; $20. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

CLARK AV., 3407—3 rooms, 2d floor; $11. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

COZZENS ST., 4119—3 rooms, very desirable, for $10. Paul Jones & Co., 815 Chestnut st.

CARPET beating and renovating by steam. J. N. Verdier, cor. 19th and Pine. Tel. 1187.

CORA AV., 1906—Elegant flat, 4 large rooms, hot and cold water, $21; small family.

CALIFORNIA AV., 3433—Flat, 4 rooms and hall, room newly papered, finished laundry; cheap.

CHANNING AV., 28 OR 28A—Three rooms, first or second floor; $13 each. H. Kotthoff & Co., 1123 Chestnut st.

CENTER ST., 102—To Colored—Four rooms. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 3700—6 rooms, 1st floor, bath, hall; $22.50. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut.

CHESTNUT ST., 2716—6 rooms, 2d floor, hall, gas, bath, laundry, hot and cold water; $30. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 2111—1st floor, 4 rooms; $16. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 3702—5 rooms, 2d floor, etc.; $20. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

DODIER ST., 2381—5 rooms, 1st floor; $15. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

DWELLING—Of 9 rooms, laundry, furnace, etc.; rent $40. Apply to 1829 Lafayette av.

EUCLID AV., 1322—4 rooms and bath, 1st floor; $20. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

EUGENIA ST., 2320—4-room flat, 1st floor, laundry, yard; convenient to Union Station; $20. C. F. Vogel, 716 Chestnut st.

EUGENIA ST., 2116—4 rooms, 1st floor, bath; $20. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 4358—4 rooms and bath, reduced from $22.50 to $16 per month. Paul Jones & Co., 815 Chestnut st.

EADS AV., 3311—2d-floor, new 5-room flat, bath and private laundry; will decorate to please tenant. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st., Wainwright Building.

EASTON AV., n. s., west of Union av.—New 4 and 5-room flats, just being completed; $16. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

EASTON AV., 4340, 4344, 4348—Four rooms and bath; only $16. Apply Edw. M. Flesh, 902 Security building.

EASTON AV., 4203A (cor. Goode av.)—Flats, finest 5-room flats in St. Louis; gas, electric lights and bells, bath, hot and cold water, granitoid laundry; rent $20; over new stores. Find keys in corner store.

FURNITURE wagons for hire; express wagons; boarding stable; coal, wood and ice. Security Stable and Fuel Co., 508-10 Carr st. Telephone 2832.

FLAT—Furnished flat, West End, 6 rooms, porches, heat, hot water and janitor furnished. Add. S 382, this office.

FINNEY AV., 3940—6 rooms, laundry, gas, bath; h and c water; $25; key at 4065 Bell av.

FINNEY AV., 4264—Elegant 6-room house; hall, bath, gas, laundry, etc.

FLATS—For rent, 2 flats, 5 and 7 rooms, at 1804 and 1812 Papin st.; new houses and the finest in the city; please see them; rent moderate.

FURNITURE—For sale, flat's furniture; complete housekeeping outfit; kitchen utensils, dishes, silver service, stoves, bedroom suit, carpets, sewing machine, parlor furniture; mostly oak furniture, including mirrors, folding bed; outfit cost at least $600; sell for $325 cash; going to Pacific Coast. Add. L 385, this office.

GRAND AV., 303 N.—2d and 3d floors. Papin & Tontrup, 626 Chestnut st.

GARFIELD AV., 2627 B—6 rooms, bath, gas, $22. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

GLASGOW AV., 2526—Five rooms, hall, gas, bath w. c.; reduced to $17.

GARRISON AV., 314 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor; $11. Thos F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

GLASGOW AV., 2622—Elegant 3-room flats, just completed, 1st or 2d floor, separate entrance; only $12.50. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

GARRISON AV., 2425A—Elegant 5-room flat; bath; $18; keys next door. J. E. Greffet, 810 Chestnut st.

GARRISON AV., 2423A—Elegant 5-room flat; bath; $18; keys next door. J. E. Greffet, 810 Chestnut st.

GRAND AV., 1908 N.—A four-room flat and bath; southern exposure, gas and water, second floor, at $15. Inquire at 1822 N. Grand av.

GRATTAN ST., 1100—Four-room flat, gas and bath; all conveniences.

HODIAMONT AV., 944—Three and five rooms; $11 and $14. Apply at Berglar's, Delmar and Cates av.

JEFFERSON AV., 1723 N.—4 rooms, 1st floor, all conveniences; $17. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut.

LACLEDE AV. AND SARAH ST.—5-room flat with bath. George Dansman, 802 Chestnut st.

LACLEDE AV., 3015—Nice 5-room flat. Inquire of owner, same number.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1720 N.—Five room; $13; A. P. Oliver, 706 N. 4th st.

LOCUST ST., 614—4 upper floors. Chas. H. Peck, Jr., 1002 Chestnut st.

LEXINGTON AV., 4210—4 rooms, 2d floor; $10. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

LAFLIN ST., 1907—5 rooms, 1st floor; $15. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

LACLEDE AV., 2612—4 rooms; all conveniences; $12. Chas. H. Peck, Jr., 1002 Chestnut st.

MARKET ST., 2612—4 rooms; all conveniences; $15. Chas. H. Peck, Jr., 1002 Chestnut st.

MADISON ST., 2926—Stone-front flat, near Garrison av., 5 rooms and laundry, hall, gas, bath; $16.

MADISON ST., 2926A—Stone-front flat, 3 rooms and alcove, equal to 4 rooms, hall, gas, bath; $13.

MORGAN ST., 4035—Modern eight-room flat, all conveniences; windows four sides. Inquire on premises.

MICHIGAN AV., 4120—Beautiful 3-room flat, at a low rent; all convs.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1754—Nice 4-room flat, with bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MADISON ST., 3023—3 rooms, 1st floor, good order; only $13. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

MONTGOMERY ST., 2302—4 rooms, 1st floor. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

MORGAN ST., 3111 AND 3117—Five rooms, bath and laundry, southern exposure; $30. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

MANCHESTER RD., 2900-02—2d and 3d floors; 13 large rooms, hall, gas, water, etc.; suitable for boarding house; only a few blocks from new Union Station; rent reasonable. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1716—Flat; view Lafayette Park; lower floor; open 3 to 5 Sunday.

MARCUS AV.—4-room flats; near Spalding av.; $18. Papin-Watling Realty Co., 19 N. 8th st.

NORTH MARKET ST., 2310—3 rooms, 2d floor; $9. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

NORTH MARKET ST., 2312 (rear)—2 rooms; $5. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

NATURAL BRIDGE RD., 3205—4 rooms; all conveniences; $13. Chas. H. Peck, Jr., 1002 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 3423—6 rooms, 2d floor, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $18. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

OLIVE ST., 3711—6-room flat, bath, laundry, porches, steam heat, hot water, janitor, everything; $36 and $41. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st.

OLIVE ST., 2940—6 rooms, 3d floor, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water; $22.50. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

OREGON AV., 2143—Nice flat of 8 rooms, with hall, bath, hot and cold water. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 1404—5 rooms, bath, hall; $25. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

PAGE AV., 3949—Flat, 4 rooms, first floor, all conveniences; $27.

PLEASANT ST., 4135—Fine 5 or 6 room flats, new house, electric light, water, etc.; stable if desired; cheap rent.

PRAIRIE AV., 1315½—4 rooms, bath, etc.; $8. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

PECK ST., 4029A—3 large rooms, new flat; front and rear hall, $12.

PARK AV., 3325—Flat of 4 rooms, hall, bath, etc.; water license paid; $20.

POPLAR ST., 1327—$12. Chas. H. Peck, Jr., 1002 Chestnut st.

PARK AV., 2917—Flat, 2d floor, 4 rooms, bath, w. c., gas, laundry; key at 2919 Park av. or 1713 Lafayette av.

PAGE AV., 3846—Seven nice large rooms and all conveniences; $36. H. Kotthoff & Co., 1123 Chestnut st.

RUTGER ST., 2905—A flat, 1st floor, 3 rooms, $12. Key at 2913 Park av.

THOMPSON AV., 2713—4 rooms and bath; $18. Chas. H. Peck, Jr., 1002 Chestnut st.

TAYLOR AV., 1324—4-room flat; all conveniences.

VIRGINIA AV., 5512—New flats, 4 rooms, bath, gas, electric lights, bells, speaking tubes; parties without children, $14; come quick; openinow.

WEST CABANNE COURT, 937A—Four nice rooms; will decorate. N. S. Wood, 813½ Chestnut st.

WALNUT ST., 2819—3 rooms, hall, etc. Thos. F. Farrelly, 812 Chestnut st.

WHITTIER ST.—5 rooms and bath; $15. Papin-Watling Realty Co., 19 N. 8th st.

WALNUT ST., 2840—Four-room flat for rent.

WALNUT ST., 2834—First floor, 4 rooms; 2 finished basement rooms; bath and w. c. Apply 2830 Walnut st.

9TH ST., 918½ N. (rear)—1 room; $4. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

10TH ST., 2410 N.—3 cheapest rooms in city for $10. Paul Jones & Co., 815 Chestnut st.

11TH ST., 1112 S.—(Rear); new 3-room flat; second floor; $9. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.

11TH ST., 1112 S.—New 3-room flat, papered, first floor. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.

$22.50 FOR $25 FLAT—St. Vincent, 3039—4 rooms, bath, laundry, hot water, all modern improvements; southern exposure. Inquire 2741 Geyer av.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARDING—A lady wants board and room in southern part of city. Add. M 388, this office.

BOARDING—Mother and daughter desire room and board with private family, west of Garrison av.; state terms; refs. exc. Add. E 379, this office.

PINE ST., 2121—Two rooms for light housekeeping; also gent wants roommate of quiet habits; front room.

BOARD AND ROOM—Wanted, large room and board for couple and 3-year-old child; strictly private family; West End preferred. Add. K 386, this office.

BOARD—Wanted, board for family of 2 adults, 3 children and nurse; two connecting rooms with bath; April 1. Address with terms C 386, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room, with board, in private family, by young lady. Add. K 378, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, single room, with or without board; reasonable rates; give particulars. Add. S 380, this office.

ROOM—Lady wants room and board, at once. Add. R 380, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room and board by young lady employed during day in private family. Add. A 380, this office.

WILL some kind widow or elderly couple give an orphan girl of 20 a home? Such will be thankfully received; am employed during day, but unable to pay board. Add X 386, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

BOARD—By family of five; no small children; can furnish apartment if desired; have first-class piano, gas fixtures, etc., district bounded by Garrison and Taylor avs., Pine and West Belle preferred; refs. given and required. Add. H 385, this office.

FLAT—Wanted, to rent 5 or 6-room flat with bath and w. c. Add. H 387, this office.

FLAT—Wanted, a 5-room flat in the West End for $15 a month. Add. C 379, this office.

FLAT—Of 4 or 5 rooms wanted soon by 2 ladies, or that many unfurnished rooms; centrally located and not to exceed $12. Address K 384, this office.

FLAT—Wanted, to rent a flat of 3 or 4 rooms, with bath, west of Jefferson, between Carolina and Lafayette av. Add. L 389, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, of 15 rooms, in nice locality. Address D 386, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, to rent 8 or 10-room house in the West End; family of 3; will lease. Address B 383, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, to rent, furnished house in good neighborhood; for boarders; only first-class need answer. Address E 384, this office.

HOUSE—Wanted, 8 or 9-room modern house, for family of three adults in West End in good location; possession before April; reception hall, sanitary plumbing, good condition. Address with price, N 386, this office.

OWNERS of houses, flats, stores, etc., to list same with us; we have every facility for finding A1 tenants; no charge for advertising; try us. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

ROOM—Quiet couple with bed would like to get room with private family partly furnished. Add. T 380, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 3 rooms, with board, in private boarding-house; West End preferred; refs. given and required. Add. H 388, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room, with or without board, by lady and 4 young girls, between Franklin and Laclede avs. Add. L 385, this office.

ROOMS—1 or 2 unfurnished rooms wanted soon by mother and daughter; centrally located; daughter works down-town; must be cheap. Address L 384, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by a young lady, furnished or unfurnished; reference given and required. Address T 381, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, a first-class room for couple; transients. Add. K 379, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room for transient use, bet. 12th and 18th sts. Add. R 379, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by young couple, unfur. room and board; terms reasonable. Add. O 372, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, unfurnished front room with bath. Add. R 385, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by young man, furnished small or hall room; state terms. Add. C 380, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished room for two gentlemen; five minutes' walk Union Station; state terms. Add. M 387, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, by dressmaker, two unfur. rooms on Olive st., near Grand av. Add. C 388, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by single gent, furnished room with permanent parties bet. Laclede av. and Locust st., east of Grand av.; advertiser obliged to be out of city greater part of time and expensive room not desired; permanent if suited; answers must state terms. Add. S 386, this office.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

CLIFTON HEIGHTS—Queen Anne, 6 rooms; $18. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

DWELLING—New suburban dwelling and 14 acres; suitable for gardener; Mount Olive; Olive street road; 8 miles from Court-house; near Spring av.; 9 rooms and reception hall; 2 smaller houses and stable; $25 per mo. S. John Maguire Real Estate Co., 107 N. 8th st.

ELLENDALE—Eight-room modern dwelling in first-class order, convenient to depot; $30. Alfred Carr & Co., 16 N. 8th st.

EDGEBROOK—New 4-room brick, lot 50x215; $12. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

OLD ORCHARD—New 6-room, lot 65x200; $15. Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co., 322 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT—

HOUSES.

1302 Webster av., neat 6-room brick, hall, etc., per month $20 00
1433 Grattan st., neat 6-room brick 20 00
1110 N. 24th st., 4-room brick 10 00
1914 Dodier st., 4-room brick 13 00
1104 N. 24th st., 6-room brick 15 00

FLATS.

3413 Franklin av., pretty 4-room flat, 2d floor; beautifully decorated; bath, etc., ...
3919 Finney av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 12 50
3949A Finney av., 5 pretty rooms, 2d floor... 13 00
215 S. Leffingwell av., 1st floor, 3 rooms, for colored; nice flat 14 00

B. F. GRAY, JR., & CO., 1019 Chestnut st.

MOVING VANS.

The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.

Fidelity Storage, Packing, and Moving Co.

1723 and 1725 Morgan St. Phone 2890.
Down-town Office 1003 Pine. Phone 4101.

If You Are Moving

Get the New York Storage Co.'s vans. Cost same as ordinary wagons; contract or load; responsibility for breakage assumed by us; 400 private rooms for storage of household goods. Packing and shipping a specialty. Office, 310 N. 7th st.

FOR RENT.

JOS. P. WHYTE,
103 N. 8th St.
Telephone 890.

DWELLINGS.

3837 Pine st., 8 rooms, all modern improvements, stable, possession April 1 ..... $ 83 33
2811 Henrietta st., 7 rooms, reception hall, furnace, laundry, etc 45 00
3110 Lucas av., 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, laundry 40 00
3114 Lucas av., 8 rooms, all conveniences.. 40 00
3419 Pine st., 8 rooms, furnace 50 00
1918 Oregon av., modern dwelling, 6 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, cemented cellar 35 00
4254 Shenandoah st., 8 rooms, new modern Queen Anne dwelling, furnace, wired for electric light 35 00
4256 Shenandoah st., 6 rooms, reception hall, completely modern, new, convenient, within one block of Market st. or Lindell cars 35 00
1302 Mississippi av., 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, laundry 30 00
1307 Pine st., 9 rooms, water 30 00
1837 Garrison av., 9 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, all conveniences 30 00
840 S. 7th st., 6 rooms, gas, bath and laundry 25 00
838 S. 7th st., 6 rooms, good house, bath.. 25 00
1414 Pine st., 8 rooms, closet, etc 30 00
1909 Chouteau av., 6 rooms, newly papered and whitened 17 50
1826 Prairie av., 6 room, brick dwelling 12 50

FLATS.

3603A Olive st., 6 rooms, bath, separate laundry and front entrance 35 00
3605A Olive st., 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water 35 00
2807 Henrietta st., 5 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, cement laundry 30 00
3216 St. Vincent av., 1st floor, 4 rooms, in good condition 17 00
3229 St. Vincent av., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath 30 00
3235 LaSalle st., 4 rooms, 2d floor, water, good condition 14 00
4126 Peck st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 13 00
4128 Peck st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 13 00
2923 Walnut st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 50
2321 Walnut st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; water.. 12 50
1519 Spring av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 11 00
1525 Spring av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 11 00

ROOMS.

717 Marion st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
2815 Maiden Lane, 2 rooms, 2d floor 6 00
2329 Atlantic st., 2 rooms, 1st floor 7 00
3658 Papin st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 6 00

STORES.

120 S. 4th st., store 75 00
1407 S. Broadway, large store and cellar.... 30 00
1409 S. Broadway, store and cellar 30 00

ADAM BOECK & CO.,

622 CHESTNUT ST.
Telephone 894.

DWELLINGS.

412 S. 14th st., 6 rooms $16 00
1219 Chestnut st., 14 rooms ....
2837 Clark av., 9 rooms 35 00
2005 N. 12th st., 6 rooms 12 00
1225 Chestnut st., 8 rooms 30 00
700 S. 6th st., 6 rooms 18 00
1806 Pine st., 12 rooms 75 00
1422 Morgan st., 15 rooms 75 00
1321 Chestnut st., 10 rooms 35 00
903 Hickory st., 7 rooms and bath 30 00
816 S. 6th st., 7 rooms 25 00
3333 Laclede av., 8 rooms and bath 40 00
1034 Dolman st., 8 rooms and bath 32 50
204 S. 20th st., 8 rooms 25 00
1017 Cass av., 6 rooms 16 00
1119 Chestnut st., 10 rooms 45 00
808 N. 10th st., 6 rooms 35 00
3337 Market st., 6 rooms 18 00

FLATS.

1018 N. 11th st., 3 rooms 12 00
1944 Papin st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
1440 Palm st., 4 rooms, 2d floor 18 00
2543 Bacon st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12 00
2531 Franklin av., 4 rooms, 2d floor 13 00
3141 Clifton pl., 3 rooms, 1st floor 11 00
906 S. 8th st., 3 rooms 1st floor 12 00

STORES.

1213 Chestnut st 15 00
1750 N. 12th st 15 00
2627 Franklin av 20 00
423-5 N. 2d st., 4-story building 125 00
219 N. Broadway, fine store ....
2315 Chouteau av 15 00
3319 Olive st 20 00
3047 Olive st., stable and coal yard 25 00
20 S. 20th st., store and 3 rooms 45 00
1009 S. 2d st., 3-story building 50 00
306 Chestnut st 40 00
932 N. 6th st 18 00
1822 Olive st 35 00
2800 Washington av 40 00
735 S. 7th st., for bakery and 5 rooms 30 00
608 Wash st 12 00
2201 Warren st 15 00

HOUSES FOR COLORED.

2645 Market st., 5 rooms 20 00
2621 Morgan st., 3 rooms 30 00
1124 Brooklyn st., 5 rooms 13 00
204 S. 16th st., 10 rooms 30 00
1725 Chestnut st., 10 rooms 30 00

HOUSES, FLATS, ROOMS, STORES.

For rent by
McCANN-EVANS REALTY CO.,
1011 Chestnut st.

1712 Olive st., house of 10 rooms; bath, large halls, large yard $50 00
1559 Papin, corner 16th, house of 10 rooms; all well lighted, large yard 35 00
6525 Cheltenham av., N. Clifton Heights; house of 7 rooms; large lot, large barn.. 20 00
7714 Railroad av., cottage of 4 rooms 6 00
1305 Walnut st., all 1st floor; 4 large rooms; halls, water; inquire 2307 ..... 20 00
3419 Market, 3 nice rooms, 2d floor, furnished; front yard, water 15 00
3421 Market, 3 similar rooms, unfurnished.. 12 00

FOR RENT, SALE OR LEASE,
SUITABLE SUMMER HOME.

The Crawford Mansion, De Soto, Mo., 42 miles south of St Louis, on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway. Accommodation trains each way daily. Thirteen-room brick, painted stone color, surrounded by beautiful grounds and stone walk, high elevation. Will be vacated March 15. Address Lock Box No. 8, De Soto, Mo.

FOR RENT.

GAMBLE ST., 2908—8 room brick, all modern conveniences, No. 1 condition; $25.

CASS AV., 2137—6 room stone front, all conveniences, in first-class order; $22.50.

EASTON AV., 3971—3 rooms, water and gas, electric cars pass door; $11.

RUTGER ST., 2917—4 rooms, water; $12.

16TH ST., N. 1447—3 rooms, water; $12.

TYLER ST., 1012—4 rooms, in good order; $10.

CASS AV., 1625—4 rooms and bath, water, gas., $12.

MAFFITT AV., 4437—3 room cottage; $10.

MANCHESTER RD., 3679—3 rooms, 1st floor, water; $9.

ADAMS ST., 2114—3 large rooms, $8.

MAIDEN LANE, 2218—3 rooms; $7.

LOCUST ST., 1012—Large store and one room, in No. 1 order; low rent.

KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT BY D. J. HAYDEN & CO.
211 N. 8TH ST.

Rugby pl., on Aubert av., one block south of Park, 6 new 5-room houses; every modern convenience; only $20; also adjoining on Aubert av., large new store suitable for any business.

1113 N. Grand av., large 9-room house, in first-class order; $30.

N. w. cor. Osage and Ohio avs., several choice flats, modern; each only, $11.

D. J. HAYDEN & CO., 211 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

821 S. 6th st., hall, bath, etc $25.00
810 S. 7th st., cor. Papin st., 6 rooms 25.00
122 S. 12th st., 7 rooms 22.50
2909 Sheridan av., 6 rooms; hall, conveniences 22.50
1310 S. 10th st., 7 rooms; hall and bath 21.00
521 S. 23d st., 8 rooms, hall 20.00
202 S. 21st st., 6 rooms; hall 18.00
618 Chouteau av., 6 rooms; hall 18.00
1724 Ohio av., 3-room dwelling 8.00
4309 Cote Brilliante av., 3-room brick 12.00
515 Poplar st., one story, 4 rooms 11.00
1511 Gratiot st., 5 rooms 16.00

Also, other dwellings, flats, rooms, etc.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

232 S. Vandeventer av., 7 rooms, hall, gas and bath $25 00
1121 Pine st., 8 rooms, 2d and 3d floors 35 00
2222 Chestnut, 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath. 25 00

FLATS.

4934 Easton av., 5 rooms, hall, gas and bath, 3d floor 18 00
3729 Page av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath, etc. 19 00
242 S. Vandeventer av., 4 rooms, 2d floor.... 15 00
1417 Dolman st., 4 rooms, 2d floor 15 00
1204 Pine st., 5 rooms, 3d floor 25 00

All including water license and in good order.

ROOMS.

3628 Cottage av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 12 00
1919 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor 10 00
1023 N. 6th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor 6 00

STORES.

4932 Easton av., new 20 00
1905 Olive st 20 00
18 S. Main st 50 00
224 S. Vandeventer av., new 15 00

MUELLER & FARIBAULT,
919 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

4479 Berlin av., modern 9-room brick, hot water heater, electric fixtures; lot 50x150; one square north Olive st. cable.

BARADA-CHIO R. E. CO.,
915 Chestnut St.

FOR RENT
—BY—
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,

House and Real Estate Agents,
619 Chestnut Street.

No. 3408 Franklin av., 2-story stone-front house, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath and furnace; $37.50 per month.

No. 931 N. 19th st., 6 rooms, 2-story brick house, hall, etc., $20.50.

3202 Locust st., 12 room, double brick house, hall, gas, bath and furnace.

FOR RENT—Seven rooms, in good order; swell front house, with all conveniences; $30 per month. Apply to

J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Very desirable new brick house, 6 rooms, bath and all modern improvements; on Morgan st., near 21st st., rent $27.50 per month.

J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT

Nos. 106 and 108 N. 14th st., between Chestnut and Pine sts., 2-story brick houses with 6 rooms each; will be leased for a long term either for residences or manufacturing.

J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
House and Real Estate Agents,
619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT

Nos. 3729 and 31 Delmar av., 10 rooms, bath, furnace, range in kitchen, will be in perfect order, houses thoroughly well built; neighborhood as good as in the city; rent $600 per annum; first-class permanent tenants wanted.

J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

ADAMS ST., 2834—6-room house, with water, gas, bath and laundry; cheap.
Arsenal st., 2910—6-room house; $12.
9th st., 1810 N.—6-room house; $13.
Tower Grove av., 1210—6-room house; cheap.
Park av., 2844—4-room flat, 1st floor; $22.50.
Geyer av., 2738—5-room flat, 1st floor; $22.50.
Chouteau av., 4140—New flat, 3 rooms, 2d floor; only $12.
Finney av., 4358—4-room flat, 1st floor; $25.
Bell av., 3415—4-room flat, new; $30.

D. B. BRENNAN R. E. CO.,
816 Chestnut st.

917 N. Compton, 5 rooms and bath; 2d fl'r; $24.50
903 N. Compton, 4 rooms and bath; 1st floor; $22.50
3203 Franklin; 3 rooms and bath; 2d floor; $15.00
3606 Finney, 3 rooms, 2d floor; $15.
Janitor service with above flats.
1327A Vandeventer, 6 rms and bath; 2d fl'r; $20.50
1329 Vandeventer, 4 rooms and bath, 1st floor; $18

FOR RENT,
—BY—
WM. BOOTH & CO.,
617 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.

3009 Glasgow pl., 10 rooms; all conveniences $45 00
3329 Morgan st., 10 rooms; all conveniences. 60 00
817 N. 13th st., 6 rooms 18
1112 Chambers st., 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath 25 00
2354 Chestnut st., 6 rooms, hall, etc 20 00
1321 Chouteau av., 10 rooms, hall, bath, yard 35 00
916 S. 14th st., 7 rooms 18 00
1305 Chouteau av., 10 rooms 35 00
1603 Glasgow av., 3 rooms 9 00
116 N. 7th st., 10 rooms 45 00

FLATS.

2822 Dayton st., new 4-room flat, bath, etc.. $18 00
200 S. 10th st., 4 room-flat 13 00
3749 Evans av., new 3-room flat 14 00
411 Sidney st., 2 rooms 7 00
3059 Glasgow pl., new 6-room flat, hall, gas, bath, etc 27 50

FOR RENT.
JOHN McMENAMY,
3139 EASTON AV.
Notary Public and Real Estate Agent.

DWELLINGS.

3750 Evans av., 6-room brick, hall, gas and bath, all in good order ....
3720 Cook av., 6-room house in good order.. $25 00
3151 Sheridan av., 6-room house, hall, gas and bath; rent reduced to 20 00
3921 Page av., detached 9-room stone front, furnace, all conveniences 40 00
3138 Brantner pl., 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, hall 25 00
4217 Easton av., 6-room brick, hall, water paid 18 00
3119 Brantner pl., 6 rooms, stone front, hall, bath, etc 25 00
3643 Evans av., 6-room brick, hall, etc., bath, gas, water 20 00
3173 Brantner, 6-room brick; hall gas, etc.. 16 00
1028 W. Compton av., 6-rooms, brick; bath, gas and large yard 25 00
3107 Magnolia st., 6-room brick, hall, gas and bath 20 00

See my list in weekly Real Estate Bulletin.
FOR SALE—Bargain—Florence av., near Easton, cottage, 4-room brick, with 33x1[illegible] feet, or 66x150 feet; price low.

JOHN McMENAMY, 3[illegible] Easton av.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT.

House, 2917 Washington av., 7 rooms, hall, gas and bath, finished laundry, with furnace, large yard; will be put in first-class repair; keys at May's pharmacy, Garrison and Washington avs. Address Jos. N. Gettys, 404 N. 2d st.

2 LET
—BY—
Lingenfelder & Bokern,
103 North Ninth St.
Telephone 859.

DWELLINGS.

2438 N. Grand av., 8 rooms $40 00
1715 Papin st., 10 rooms; cheap 35 00
4108 Page av., 6 rooms; furnace 35 00
1729 Chouteau av., 10 rooms, cheap ....
1217 Chestnut st., 10 rooms ....
1708 Papin st., 7 rooms 25 00
3152 Brantner place, 6 rooms 22 50
903 S. 9th st., 8 rooms 30 00
5443 Arsenal st., 5 rooms, frame 13 00
2730 Gamble st., 8 rooms, stable 27 50

FLATS.

3158 to 2162 Salisbury st., new 5-room flats, 2d and 3d floors, with w. c., and attic, corner or inside, possession by April 15. 18 00
3806 Carter av., 4 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
2648 Adams st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 14 00
1438 S. 10th st., 3 rooms 1st floor 13 00
3525 N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 1st or 2d floor.. 15 00
2339 Madison st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, attic.... 11 00
2349 Park av., 4 rooms, 1st floor and attic.... 20 00
2310 Rost av., 3 rooms, first floor 11 00
3529 N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath w. c. 18 00
3207 Caroline st., 4 rooms, 1st floor 13 00
3207 Caroline st., 4 rooms, 2d floor 12 50
2349 Park av., 5 rooms, 2d floor, bath 22 50
4255 Gano av., 3 rooms, laundry, 2d floor... 9 50
2522A Coleman st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, new ... 13 00
1438 S. 10th st., 4 rooms, 2d floor 14 00
4255 Gano av., 3 rooms, laundry, 1st floor... 10 00
1433 N. 24th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 11 00
2428 Fall av., 3 rooms, 1st floor 11 00
1434 S. 10th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 13 00

STORES.

2158 to 62 Salisbury st., 3 new stores, one a corner, finished by April 15 ....
109 N. 12th st., store 20 00
1229 Collins st., corner store 20 00
915 Franklin av., store and 2 floors ....
1312 Chestnut st. store ....

ROOMS.

2628 Adams st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
109 N. 12th st., 4 rooms, 2d floor 18 00
1521 Menard st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, rear 8 00
2707 Sublett, corner, 3 rooms 6 00
1101 Ohio av., 3 rooms, 2d floor, corner 10 50
1841 O'Fallon st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 10 00
1841 O'Fallon st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 9 00
2432 S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor 7 00
906 Market st., 2 rooms, 3d floor 8 00
1014½ Park av., 2 rooms and kitchen 8 00
2331 S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 8 00
741 S. 2d st., 2 rooms, 2d floor ....
904 Market st., 3 rooms, 3d floor 10 00
1326 Monroe st., 2 rooms, 2d floor ....
2379 S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 7 00
902 S. 3d st., 2 rooms, 1st floor 7 00
1539 N. 2d st., 2 rooms, 2d floor 6 00
1014 Park av., 3 rooms, 1st floor, rear 8 00

NEW PLAN FOR A BOULEVARD.

John J. McCann's Scheme for One to Jefferson Avenue.

SMALL COST TO THE CITY.

A Grand Thoroughfare to Be Made Eastward by the Extension of Forest Park Boulevard.

An interesting proposition is advanced by John J. McCann, senior member of the McCann-Evans Realty Company, for the extension eastward of Forest Park Boulevard. Mr. McCann has evidently gone over the matter thoughtfully as is shown by the facts and figures he presents in backing up his project. Mr. McCann says:

"Market street, sixty feet wide, runs in an air line due west from the Mississippi passing the Court House, City Hall and Union Station, straight to Jfferson avenue, where it diverges at an angle of 20 degrees south into Laclede avenue. At this point 100 wide, Laclede avenue continue due west with an irregular width of from 100 feet to 60 feet, which could easily be made a uniform width of 100 feet for a distance of 500 feet where it emerges into the grand entrance of the boulevard. The space forming the junction of Laclede avenue and Manchester road is 150 feet wide. The boulevard would thence run in an air line due west to Ewing avenue, its north line being the present north line of Laclede avenue, thence at an angle of 10 degrees south nearly due west to the existing boulevard lines, thence due west into Forest Park.

"Tracing the course of the proposed improvement it begins about midway between Beaumont street and Leffingwell avenues and first takes in the old Wedge House and other dilapidated buildings adjoining. It then takes in the north ninety feet of block 1733½, covered by the cheapest character of improvements, at present inhabited by colored people, to whom Laclede avenue at this point is given over. It here passes one of the handsome public schools, the Pope, and crossing Ewing avenue takes the entire north half of block 1733 west, covered for the most part by old but good 6 to 8-room dwellings of present small rental value on account of their proximity to the colored colony.

Crossing Garrison avenue it takes in the buildings on the northeast corner of block 2246, which are of a character slightly superior to those of the block just passed and continues thence over frame sheds, outhouses and vacant ground in the middle of block 2246 to Cardinal avenue. Crossing Cardinal avenue it takes vacant ground and the fire wrecked car house of the Market street and Laclede avenue street car lines, being the north half of block 2245, bounded on both sides by alleys and of little value. Crossing Compton avenue and thence to Theresa avenue, it runs through the center of blocks 2,226, 2,225 and 2,2225 opening up a thoroughfare between Laclede avenue and Manchester Road, which is even now a public necessity.

In its course through these three blocks it takes in about forty small to medium old and new houses, the best of which is not worth over $3,000 and which would average about $2,000 a piece. Crossing Ranken avenue, it takes in the entire north half of block 2222, three-fourths covered by comparatively new medium-class seven-room houses to the number of about fifteen, thence crossing Theresa avenue it opens up a at present much-needed thoroughfare in the wide stretch between Laclede avenue and Clark avenue and passes through vacant property 650 feet to the junction with the existing boulevard. Of the entire length of the extension about 3250 feet, there are 1,800 feet, in round numbers, of vacant lots, 1,200 feet of which is private property and 600 feet are covered by the cross streets.

THE ESTIMATED COST.

The cost therefore for 1,200 feet by 150 feet of vacant and 1,450 by 150 of improved or semi-improved private property, the vacant being land in the centers of blocks affected and consequently of an insignificant market value, as the course of the boulevard would leave, for the greater part, ample lots averaging 130 feet deep, after the improvement was made.

A glance at the plot books shows that not to exceed 600 feet of lots, continuous to the improvement, would be even appreciably damaged, while the balance would secure frontage wher there are none at all at present."

Mr. McCann calculates the costs and benefits of the improvements in round unmbers as follows:

COST

150x600 feet vacant ground, two fronts	$ 45,000
150x600 feet vacant ground, one front	30,000
1,450x150 feet improved ground, one front	217,500
100 houses, averaging $2,000 each	200,000
Roadway and tracking, 3,250 feet, at $20	65,000
Cost of proceedings	10,000
Total	$56,500

BENEFITS.

2,650 feet, each side, at $50	$262,500
2,500 feet, each side, west of Grand, 5,000 at $25	125,000
5,000 feet, each side, thence west, 10,000 at $10	100,000
1,500 feet, each side, east of Leffingwell, 3,000 at $20	60,000
	$547,500

This would leave $20,000 as the city's share of the assessment.

Mr. McCann expresses his opinion that the improvement is of even greater utility, convenience and beauty than the widening of Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Market streets around the Union Station, and is preparing a bill to submit to the Board of Public Improvements and General Assembly in furtherance of his project, unless it is taken up by the authorities of their own motion.

DID NOT LIKE THE SITE.

President Whitman, of the Whitman Agricultural Implement Company, yesterday visited Phoenixville, Ill., to inspect a proposed site for his future manufactory.

J. T. Donovan, under whose direction a party was organized, presented a tract of over 500 acres beautifully situated for manufacturing purposes, having its own coal mine and situated directly on the L. E. and St. L. R. R. Mr. Whitman's new buildings will be one-story, with steel frame roofs, and cover about eight acres. Mr. Whitman expressed the opinion that Phoenixville was too far from the city, and will give this side of the river the preference if a tract suitable for his purpose can be obtained.

VALUABLE LEASE SOLD.

The leasehold on the northeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets, has been sold by Clarence C. O'Fallon to Hermann Bachmann, for $16,500. This is a perpetual lease with appraisement every ten years on a six per cent valuation. The original lease was made in 1851, by Annie E. Lane, trustee for Mary E. Lane, at an annual rental of $500. The last appraisement was made in 1891, and the property has since paid $945 each quarter. This shows conclusively the increase in values of St. Louis property. Joseph C. Davis was the agent in the transaction, and states that Mr. Bachmann will not make any immediate alterations.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., reports the sale of No. 3301 South Eighteenth street, being the southwest corner of Utah street, a double, two-story, brick building, the lot being 66x125 feet; from Sebastian and Theresa Weine to Peter Hahn, for $6,100. Also the sale of No. 3426 Minnesota avenue, between Cherokee and Potomac streets, a two-story, six-room, brick dwelling, with a lot 25x125 feet; from H. W. Kaiser to John and Annie O'Neil, for $3,250. Also a lot on Nebraska avenue, east side, between Magnolia avenue and Sidney street, 25x125 feet; from Henry Hiemenz, Jr., trustee, to Jacob Staute, for $32.50 per foot. Also a lot on Arco avenue, north side, between Boyle and Tower Grove avenues, in McRee place, 25x126 feet; from Henry Hiemenz, trustee, to A. J. Aiple, for $20 per foot.

The Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Company sold the two-story, seven-room, frame house, situated on the west line of Anna avenue, north of Page avenue, in Hazel Hill, St. Louis County, the lot being 40x200 feet, for Joseph Specht to David Roesler, for $1,700.

Frank S. Parker sold, in Chamberlain Park, on the north side of Maple avenue, 965 feet west of Union avenue, a lot 50x200 feet, for $3,000, from William Y. Hopkins to Mrs. Henrietta Guhman, who is now having plans drawn for a handsome house, to be erected on the lot, and will make it her future home. This makes the second lot sold in this block by F. S. Parker this week, both to be improved with handsome brick dwellings. Also, in Chamberlain Park, on the north side of Maple avenue, 915 feet west of Union avenue, a lot 50x196 feet, for $2,800, or $56 per foot, from Mrs. A. R. Gillette to George F. Heffernan, who will erect a handsome dwelling on it. The Anderson Wade Real Estate Company represented Mr. Heffernan.

Love & Sons report the following sales, amounting to $30,562.50: House at 5031 Page boulevard, just west of King's highway, eight rooms, buff brick, with a lot 25x131 feet, for $4,500 cash; from John F. Ruth to Thomas Williams of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, who purchased for a home. House at 2137 Clark avenue, ten rooms, brick, with a lot 21x120 feet, sold for $4,937.50; from Jane Simpson to Ole Peterson, who bought to enlarge his laundry. House at 4416 West Belle place, nine rooms, stock brick, with a lot 32x147 feet, sold for $7,525; from Herminia Kelley to John Ronaldson. On Westminster place, south side, 250 feet west of Sarah street, a lot 80x147 feet, for $70 per foot; from the Borgess Investment Company to Mr. Jacobs.

William Zink & Co. report the sale of house No. 5958 Easton avenue, being an eight-room, two-story brick, with lot 100x213, from the Real Estate Building and Loan Association No. 1, to Thomas Thayne for $5,900. Mr. Thayne bought the property for investment and later on will erect house on the 75 feet of vacant ground adjoining house.

Fonath & Brueggeman report the following sales: Castleman avenue, north side, between Grand and Spring avenues, lot 50x122 feet, sold for $63 per foot, from St. Louis Improvement Co. to Elise Gray.

Also Castleman avenue, north side, east of Spring avenue, lot 50x122 feet, sold for $60 per foot, from A. L. Dougherty to Harry Risenberg.

Also 917 Franklin avenue, a three-story stone-front store and flats, sold for $25,000, from Albert and Walter Brueggeman to Albert Brueggeman.

Hill & Hammel report the following sales:

Seven lots in the Geitner place, fronting 175 feet on the east line of Nebraska avenue, between Dakota and Neosho streets, from Charles Geitner to St. Louis Public Schools, for $2,625. A public school to be known as Neosho Street School, will be erected on this lot.

Also four lots in Ielore place, 50 feet on the northwest corner of Ninth street and Itaska street, from the Benton Real Estate and Investment Co. to F. Niehaus for $625.

Also 50 feet on the north side of Itaska street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, from Benton Real and Investment Co. to Mrs. E. Ellerbeck for $600.

Also a two-story seven-room brick dwelling with lot 31 feet front on the north side of Fillmore street, between Minnesota and Michigan avenues, from C. Goetz to C. H. Hoffmeister for $2,500.

Also a tract of land of 360 acres in Iron County, Missouri, twenty miles west of Ironton, from Edgar T. Welles to Z. Jennings, for $3 per acre.

Charles F. Vogel reports the following sales: House No. 3559 Nebraska avenue, northwest corner of Miami street, a two-story brick building, containing two stores on the first floor and a flat on the second floor, a lot 25x125 feet, sold for $8,500, from Charles F. Vogel to Mrs. Anna Nax.

Also lot 60x170 feet on the west side of Walton avenue, between Delmar and Fountain avenues, sold for $2,500, from J. H. Dressing to James Cox.

Also a lot 50x125 feet on the west side of Eighteenth street, between Utah and Cherokee streets, sold for $1,500, from Louisa Lemp's estate to Jacob Westrich.

Also lot 25x125 feet on the west side of Nebraska avenue, between Chippewa and Keokuk streets, sold from Charles Green to Henena Eppensteiner for $400.

The C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Company report the sale of an 8-room brick house, No. 4635 Morgan street, lot 30x150, from the C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Company to L. D. Cabanne, for $7,000. Also the sale of a 10-room brick house, No. 4117 Delmar avenue, lot 32.6x150, from Dr. Wm. A. Wilcox to the State Savings Fund and Building Company, for $11,200. Also the sale of a lot on the East side of Aubert avenue, 30x150, about 400 feet north of Delmar avenue, from the Kenneth Investment Company to James E. Powers, for $1,200, who will build a $6,000 residence on the lot.

They have taken out permits for the erection of four houses located on the north line Delmar avenue, 400 feet west of Sarah street, for the State Savings Fund and Building Company. They are to be 8-room houses of the Colonial and Queen Anne style of architecture, detached, costing $20,000, designed by Barnett, Haynes and Barnett, architects.

They have also taken out a permit for an $8,000 house, located on the north side of Westminster Place, 600 feet west of Vandeventer avenue, for the C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Company, owners.

Mr. Davis states that they are completing six houses on West Belle Place, between Academy and Clarendon avenues, costing $24,000; nine on Euclid avenue, between Delmar avenue and Suburban R. R., costing $36,000; four on Aubert avenue, 300 feet north of Delmar avenue, costing $16,000; nine on Morgan street, between Taylor and Walton avenues, costing $6,000; making a total improvement of $155,000.

WEEKLY REPORT.

The following table shows the number of deeds recorded each day in the week and the considerations therefor:

35 deeds Monday	$186,623
24 deeds Tuesday	66,579
26 deeds Wednesday	99,215
26 deeds Thursday	128,902
27 deeds Friday	107,383
24 deeds Saturday	86,911
Total for the week	$675,613

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

EADS AV.—33 feet, 2 inches in city block 2130, Mary R. Hecker to Luensma Hedsick et al.—warranty.. $2,000

PENDLETON AV.—35 feet, 6 inches in city block 3726; Henry Delay to Thomas W. Harrington—warranty.. 2,720

MAPLE AV.—50 feet, city block 4885; Wm. Goldstein and wife to Edward K. Love—warranty 1,875

BATES AV.—120 feet, city block 2848; Frien Building Company to Comelia L. Manry—warranty 14,000

WARREN AV.—50 feet, city block 1107; August W. Thias et al. to Caroline Thias—warranty 3,700

DICKSON ST.—25 feet, city block 1006; Sylvestor J. Fisher to W. Haggenjos—warranty 5,000

CHOUTEAU AV.—25 feet, city block 5114; Robert Clifton and wife to Union Building and Loan Association—quit claim 1

DAYTON AV.—28 feet, city block 1001; Thomas A. Flanagan and wife to Frank J. Flanagan—warranty.. 9,000

TURNER AV.—25 feet, city block 3606; Lillian E. Williams to Safety Building and Loan Association—quit claim 1

SIXTH ST.—Leasehold, 35 feet, city block 130; from Clarence C. O'Fallon and wife to Herman Bachmann—warranty 16,500

MINNESOTA AV.—51 feet, city block 1506; Henry Eldmann and wife to Henry Froske—warranty 1,700

CAROLINE ST.—29 feet, 11 inches, city block 1276; Catherine Bonsack to Louis P. Ampleman—warranty.. 4,000

CAMBERS ST.—25 feet, 6 inches, city block 325; Louis E. Dehlendorf and [illegible] Van Gerichton—quit claim 1,400

Part of lots 15 and 16, city block 2128; Joseph Ruprecht and wife to Anna Benig—quit claim 100

COLLEGE AV.—37 feet, 6 inches, city block 3393; Bernard J. Benton et al. to Anna Benton—quit claim 1

Lot 14 and other property, city block 1602; Wm. J. Glessler and wife to W. H. F. Goerlich—warranty 1

ESPENSCHIELD AV.—40 feet, city block 3242; Alice Barlow to Julian T. Zeller—quit claim 100

FLAD AV.—32 feet, 6 inches, city block 4919; Patrick Flanagan to Joseph A. Landers—warranty 1,000

FLAD AV.—32 feet, 6 inches, city block 4919; James A. Landers and wife to Joseph G. Wycoff—warranty 926

COLLEGE AV.—37 ft. 6 in., city block 3393. Bernard J. Benten and others to Anna Benten—quit claim.. $ 1

LOT 14 in city block 1602. William J. Glessler and wife to W. H. Goerlich—waranty deed 1

LOT 18 in city block 4917. William J. Glessler and wife to W. W. H. F. Goerlich—warranty deed 1

PESTALOZZI ST.—41 ft. 1 in., city block 1972. Wm. Kollmeyer and wife to Hy L. Koeneman—warranty deed. 3,900

LOT 32 in city block 1006. Sylvester J. Fisher and wife to Wm. Haggenjos—warranty deed 5,000

EIGHTEENTH ST.—66 ft. 10 in., city block 1536. Theresa Heine and others to Peter Hahn—warranty deed.. 6,100

LOT 86 in city block 5114. Robert Clifton and wife to Union Building and Loan Association—quit claim.. 1

WASHINGTON AV.—25 ft., city block 1043. William R. Cottrell and wife to J. B. Stark—warranty deed 9,000

LOT 12 in city block 2992A. Thomas N. Harrington and wife to Henry Delay—warranty deed 3,580

LOTS 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 19 in city block 2123. Walter A. Boeck to Adam Boeck—special warranty deed 5

LOT 22 in city block 986. Harry H. Cabot to Elizabeth B. Cabot—warranty deed 1

NORTH PARTS LOTS 15 and 16 in city block 2128, 7 ft. 6 in. Joseph Ruprecht and wife to Anna Berg—quit claim 100

CHEROKEE ST.—50 ft., s. s., bet. Compton and Virginia. Francis Nohl et al. to Francis Nohl—Sheriff's deed 600

FINNEY AV.—1½ in.; W. Horton and wife to B. F. Albin and wife—quit claim deed 1

Building Permits.

Calvin M. Christy, w. s. Morganford road, north of Gravois avenue, stable, $5,000; Thomas Lowery, contractor.

Henry M. Roy, s. s. Twenty-third, between Carr and Mullanphy, store and tenement, $9,900.

Gordon City Realty Company, north side West Pine street, between Boyle and Newstead, three brick dwellings, $11,000 each; Barnett, Haynes & Barnett, architects; James A. Smith & Bro., contractors.

Ella F. Gedfrey, north side Castleman, between Klemm and Tower Grove, dwelling, $4,500; M. Dunn, contractor.

William Glisacking, west side Minnesota, between Newstead and Osceola, flat, $2,000; H. Luhrmann, contractor.

Alice Gibbons, south side Bartmer, between Hodiamont and limits, dwelling, $1,000; George Kitchen, contractor.

Henry Pettker, east side Twenty-third, between Cass and Mullanphy, store and tenements, $9,900; H. Schuete, contractor.

Henry Boegemann, south side Natural Bridge road, between Union and Arlington, store and tenement, $3,600; F. Hoffmeyer, contractor.

August Schmidt, west side Broadway, between Russell and Ann, office, $1,500.

V. Schaefer, north side Wash, between Twenty-third and Jefferson, flats, $2,000; Meier & Co., contractors.

G. A. Brecht Butcher Supply Company, south side Mullanphy, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, factory, $3,000; G. P. Beller, contractor.

Adolph Rinkel, south side Garfield, between Clara and Goodfellow, dwellings, $3,000; M. V. Green, contractor.

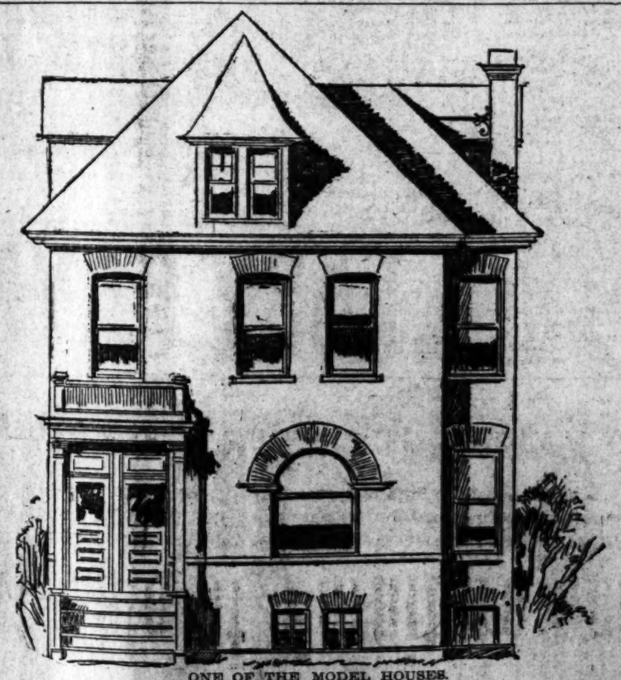
Charles C. Newberry, north side Maryland, between Taylor and Euclid, dwelling, $4,000.

Bernard Bussman, east side Prairie, between Emily and Twentieth, addition to dwelling, $1,000; F. Hoffmeyer, contractor.

EXPERIMENTAL TENEMENTS.

Philanthropical Effort to Improve the Condition of Working Men's Homes.

The recent report of the Labor Commissioner which visited Europe to inspect the dwellings occupied by the working men has inspired a client of A. E. Weiss & Co. with a plan to provide for the workingmen of St. Louis homes which are far superior to the ones now occupied by them.



ONE OF THE MODEL HOUSES.

At the World's Fair a plan of the homes erected by the Social and Economic Science Committee of the Woman's Auxiliary of Philadelphia was exhibited. It gave an idea of what had been done in the East to supply homes which can be either sold or rented for comparitively small amounts.

The St. Louis plan is to erect homes that are far superior to those in Philadelphia and rent them at the rate of $12 to $18 per month.

The accompanying cut shows the front elevation of the houses for which contracts have already been let. In fact, three of the houses are in course of erection and several more will be begun at once.

Fox place between Bates and Eichelberger avenues has been selected as the site of what will be a somewhat experimental effort. If the working men show a disposition to take advantage of the offer, as many houses will be erected as can be rented or sold.

The houses will be built so that they can be occupied by one or two families. The first floor will contain three rooms and a bath, the second will contain four rooms and bath, and the third floor one large room. The buildings will be finished throughout, the cellars will have granitoid floors and separate compartments for coal, etc. There will be no shed, as the back will be made into grass plots for a play ground for children. Families with children will be as welcome in these houses as those without. This has been one of great preventive of workingmen obtaining desirable houses. Each floor will have a front and rear porch trellised for climbing vines and flowers. The yards will be divided by hedge fences and ornamented with shade trees. All the houses will front on a private street, which will be improved with telford paving, granitoid sidewalks and gutters. The entrance to the street will be marked by six large stone pillars surmounted with terra cotta foxes. Shade trees will be set out and a grass plot of three and a half feet will separate the sidewalks from the gutters. Front yards twenty-five feet deep and back yards fifty feet deep will be sodded and a private alley will run back of the houses, making them equally as exclusive as any in Westmoreland place. Already the houses now in course of erection have been spoken for and it is expected that the others will be taken as soon as they are completed.

Although Fox place is the site of this new enterprise, Mr. Fox has nothing to do with it. Weiss & Co. refuse to divulge the name of the leading spirit.

CHARGED WITH MOONSHINING

Louis Weinerth of Luxemburg Arrested by Federal Officials.

Louis Weinerth, an old chemist, living in Luxemburg, a hamlet in St. Louis County, just below Carondelt, was arrested by Federal officials yesterday afternoon, charged with illicit distilling.

Revenue Agent Cromwell was advised yesterday morning that Weinerth was making alcohol in his home. So, in the afternoon, accompanied by Deputy United States Marshal Ed Brennan and Deputy Collector Bauer, he proceeded to Luxemburg, and knocked at the door of Weinerth's home. Weinerth came to the door and, being told who the visitors were, politely asked them in.

Cromwell inquired of Weinerth if he had a still in the house, and the latter surprised the party by answering that he had. He conducted them to the cellar and showed them there a still large enough to handle a twenty-five-gallon run. They asked Weinerth what he used it for, and he said for making sassafras, he being an analytical chemist. Cromwell asked him if he ever made moonshine whisky, and he answered that he never did. Cromwell put his nose to two barrels at hand, and detected the odor of whisky. Weinerth attempted to explain this circumstance by saying that whisky had formerly been kept in the barrel.

Notwithstanding the explanation, the officers took Weinerth into custody. He was brought to the Federal Building, and his hearing was set for next Tuesday, before United States Commissioner Gray.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

Signs of Improvement Visible in the Hopkinsville Market.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., March 9.—During the week just closed the condition of the Hopkinsville tobacco market was much more promising than it has been for some time past, especially as to the quality of the weed offered and the prices that much of the finer grades commanded. Upon all grades of the weed there was a slight advance, and a ready demand for goods of the better types, which still continue scarce, for the reason that the weather has for weeks been so unfavorable for prizing and the roads over which the stuff comes to market are almost impassable. The bidding was livelier than at any time yet this season, and more interest shown in the sales. The weather is so variable that it has been almost impossible much of the time for planters to get any part of their crops stripped and prized and delivered, and then many of the offerings are still very wet and in high cure, a most objectionable condition for the weed, and one that makes it sell low just now, when even the stemmeries, their principal patrons, are slow and cautious in making their purchases.

It is a very noticeable fact that tobaccos of the same class and kind are selling from a half cent to a cent higher on this market than on any other market in the South, and equally as much higher than the same brands were selling at this time last year. New territory has opened up to this market, also, that grows some of the most desirable brands of the weed raised in Kentucky. The report of D. F. Smithson, Inspector, shows the receipts for the week to be 75 hogsheads and for the year 756 hogsheads. Sales for the week were 72 hogsheads, and for the year 686 hogsheads. The loose tobacco market continues inactive.

BURGLAR BADLY BEATEN.

Timothy Stevens and His Sons Gave Him a Rough Reception.

Hank Smith, a negro burglar, was so badly beaten by Timothy Stevens and his two sons, for entering their home, at 306 Lami street, early yesterday morning, that he is on a cot at the City Hospital suffering from a fractured skull and many body bruises. At 1:40 a. m. he cut a shutter on the kitchen window, raised the sash and entered. Mrs. Stevens, who has a fractured leg and was awake, heard Smith's footsteps and saw him peer into the room where she and her husband were asleep. She awakened her husband and he made for Smith. The men fought desperately, and the negro was getting the better of Stevens when the latter's two sons appeared and attacked Smith. He hurled three lamps at the young men, but did not hit them. Although Smith was kicked and used his fists and teeth, he was floored. He continued to fight, and was rendered helpless by blows. Mr. Stevens and his sons bound him hand and foot and called the police. He was sent to the City Hospital, and several new knives taken from him. During the fight he tried to draw one of these weapons. Smith is a roustabout, and he arrived from New Orleans a few days ago. He said he was looking for a man when he entered Stevens' house.

SMOKE ABATEMENT RECORD.

Reports Read at the Meeting of the Citizens' Committee.

The monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Smoke Abatement Association was held yesterday in the Columbia building, Mr. L. D. Kingsland in the chair. A communication was received from the manager of one of the leading hotels offering to increase his subscription ten-fold if necessary for the continuance of the work, because of the great saving in laundry bills during the last six months in consequence of the reduction in the amount of smoke. A similar communication from a large printing and lithographing establishment stated that prior to the inauguration of the smoke movement a removal into the suburbs had been determined upon in consequence of the loss incurred by finished work being spoiled by soot. The improvement brought about had obviated the necessity of any such move. The court records showed that twenty-eight convictions have been obtained with penalties varying from fifty dollars to ten dollars. Observations have been taken in seventeen other cases complained of as excessive smokers but sufficient volume of smoke had not been found. The attorney, Mr. E. McQuillin, reported that the Court of Criminal Correction had on Thursday reversed the judgment of the Police Court and imposed a penalty of $25. In other cases the ordinance had been upheld. A committee was appointed to confer with the president of the Board of Public Improvements with a view to reducing the limit of permissible smoke. In view of the proofs of the ease with which smoke can be abated and fuel saved the association thinks that a lower minimum can be established without injustice or hardship to anyone.

Madison County Democrat.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FREDERICKTOWN, Mo., March 9.—G. B. Gale sold his one-half interest in the Madison County Democrat to-day to Rev. R. F. Chew of the St. Louis Conference, who, with G. B. Fresgrove, will assume the editorial management and act as agent for the Marvin Collegiate Institute, now in course of construction at Fredericktown.

Who Cuts the Shoe Prices?

The World's Wonder Shoe House,

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.

S. W. Cor. 6th and Franklin Av.

Sale of the Consigned Stocks FROM FIFTY LEADING FACTORIES To Be Sold at 40c On the Dollar

The People's House-Furnishing Co. 814 AND 816 N. BROADWAY OPPOSITE NEW FAMOUS BLOCK

Sale of the Consigned Stocks FROM FIFTY LEADING FACTORIES To Be Sold at 40c On the Dollar

The Greatest Sale of Furniture and Carpets Ever Known!

Did you see the immense surging crowds to take advantage of our wonderful offer? Were we busy? Well, we guess so. Over $250,000 worth of these goods still left to be sold at any price they will bring. Avail yourself of this opportunity. Don't miss it. It means a saving of 60 cents on every dollar you spend.

CASH OR CREDIT 2d Week of Manufacturers' Consigned Goods Sale Now On. CASH OR CREDIT

Every Item Guaranteed as Represented or Money Refunded.

Fancy Straw Matting. Regular Price, 10c. Sale Price	6c
Extra Heavy China Matting. Regular Price, 20c. Sale Price	12c
Half-Wool Ingrain Carpets. Regular Price, 60c. Sale Price	28c
All-Wool Extra Supers. Regular Price, 85c. Sale Price	46c
Good Brussels Carpets. Regular Price, 90c. Sale Price	58c
Best English Brussels. Regular Price, $1.40. Sale Price	85c
Best Quality Oilcloth. Regular Price, 65c. Sale Price	25c
Imported Japanese Rugs for Large rooms. Regular price, $21. Sale Price	$9.60
Large Smyrna Rugs. Regular Price, $4.50. Sale Price	$1.87
Remnant Ingrains. Regular Price, 30c. Sale Price	10c
Silk Tapestry Parlor Suit, 6 pieces. Regular Price, $45. Sale Price	$27.50
Full Turkish Parlor Suit, With Fringe. Regular Price, $60. Sale Price	$30.00
Bed-Lounge; Patent Bed. Regular Price, $18. Sale Price	$10.50
Couches, any Style. Regular Price, $35. Sale Price	$12.50
Handsome Chiffonier, Mirror. Regular Price, $18. Sale Price	$8.50
Dressing Tables; fine. Regular Price, $25. Sale Price	$9.40
Ladies' Writing Desks. Regular Price, $10. Sale Price	$3.65
Hat Rack, bevel mirror. Regular Price, $15. Sale Price	$4.75
Cobbler Seat Rocker. Regular Price, $4.50. Sale Price	$2.50
Large Arm Rocker. Regular Price, $5. Sale Price	$1.60
Oak Mantel Folding Bed. Regular Price, $25. Sale Price	$12.50
Upright Folding Bed, 18x40 mirror. Regular Price, $40. Sale Price	$19.50
Center Table, oak or mahogany. Regular Price, $1. Sale Price	56c
Heywood Baby Carriage. Regular Price, $8.50. Sale Price	$5.15
Sideboard, oak, large. Regular Price, $18. Sale Price	$7.35
Hand-carved Extension Table, 6 feet long. Regular Price, $7.50. Sale Price	$4.50
Iron and Brass Beds, 3 sizes. Regular Price, $12. Sale Price	$4.95
Glass-front Kitchen Safe. Regular Price, $7.50. Sale Price	$3.98
Double-door Wardrobe. Regular Price, $8.50. Sale Price	$4.65
Quick Meal Gasoline Stoves. 2-burner, $7. 3-burner	$5.00
Cane-seat Chair. Regular Price, 90c. Sale Price	48c
Ladies' Sewing Rocker. Regular Price, $1.25. Sale Price	59c
High-back Oak Dining Chair. Regular Price, $1.75. Sale Price	75c
Gent's Large Arm Rocker. Regular Price, $4.50. Sale Price	$1.65
Bedroom Suit, 3 pieces, Bevel glass. Regular Price, $16.50. Sale Price	$7.98
Bedroom Suit, oval mirror. Regular Price, $35. Sale Price	$16.85
China Closet, glass sides. Regular Price, $25. Sale Price	$11.25
Brass Chairs, for euchre prizes. Regular Price, $10.50. Sale Price	$4.75
All-black Steel Springs; 117 springs. Regular Price, $4.50. Sale Price	$2.25
Extra Cotton-top Mattresses. Regular Price, $4. Sale Price	$1.98

SEE ADVERTISED GOODS IN OUR SHOW WINDOWS.

The People's House-Furnishing Co. 814 AND 816 N. BROADWAY OPPOSITE NEW FAMOUS BLOCK

Call Early and Avoid the Terrible Crowds. Extra Salesmen to Wait on All. No Mail Orders Filled This Week.

THE SUNDAY PART THREE POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 17—24. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1895. PAGES 17—24.

A GRAND AND FINAL SWEEP!

We will now close out, regardless of cost, the balance of our entire stock of odds and ends. This is the opportunity of a lifetime. No such values have ever been offered before, and the chances are you will never see the like again. Furniture at your own price—less than fifty cents on the dollar. Numerous other articles not here illustrated at similarly reduced prices.

Kitchen Chair, like cut, worth 50c 29c

Dining Chair, wood seat, like cut, worth 75c 39c

Dining Chair, cane seat, like cut, worth $1 ..... 49c

Dining Chair, solid oak, cane seat (like cut) wth $1.50 ..... 69c

Center Table, size 16x16 top, like cut, w'th 50c 29c

Center Table, 16x16 top, solid oak, like cut, worth 75c 39c

Center Table, size 18x18 top, solid oak, like cut, worth $1.00 ..... 59c

Center Table, size 24x24 top, solid oak, like cut, worth $1.50 ..... 79c

Chenille Couch, like cut, spring edge, any color covering, well made, worth $15.00 ..... **$5.99**

ODDS AND ENDS

IN

Parlor Suits	Folding Beds
Hat Racks	Bed Lounges
Fancy Rockers	Stoves
Book Cases	Wardrobes
Willow Rockers	Carpets

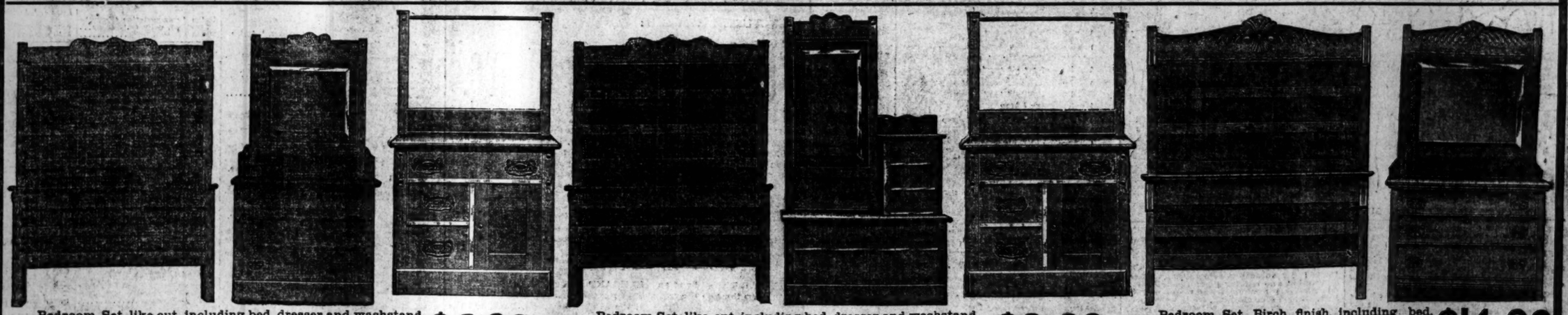
AT

Prices Regardless of Cost.

THIS SALE CLOSES SATURDAY NIGHT.
None of These Goods Sent C. O. D. Nor Delivered Outside the City.

Baby Buggy, plush roll, lace edge parasol, like cut, worth $8.00 ..... **$3.99**

Fancy Extension Table, hard wood, like cut, worth $8.00 ..... **$3.99**



Bedroom Set, like cut, including bed, dresser and washstand, size of glass 20x24 inches, worth $15 ..... **$6.99**

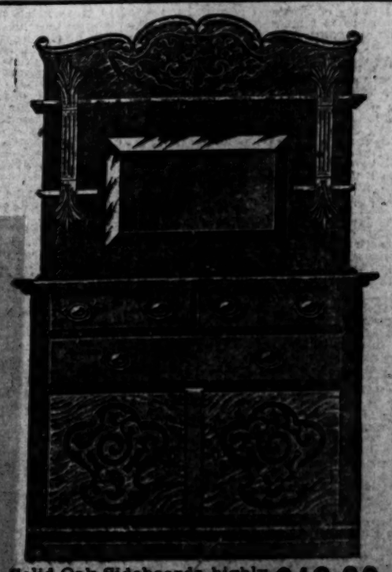
Bedroom Set, like cut, including bed, dresser and washstand, cheval glass, size 17x30 inches, worth $20.00 ..... **$8.99**

Bedroom Set, Birch finish, including bed, dresser and washstand, 20x24 bevel glass, like cut, worth $30.00 ..... **$14.99**

Solid Oak Sideboards, plush lined drawer, 14x24 bevel plate, like cut, worth $15 ... **$7.29**

LONG TIME, EASY PAYMENT TERMS

MAYSTERN & CO



Solid Oak Sideboards, highly polished finish, 14x24 bevel plate, like cut, worth $25 .. **$12.99**

SOUTHEAST CORNER ELEVENTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

THE CHILDREN OF THE POOR.

How Homes Are Found for the Waifs of the Slums.

GRANDMA CARES FOR THEM.

The Successful Work of the "Children's Home Society of Missouri" and How It Is Maintained.

The sign running across the front of the dingy old house on the northeast corner of Olive and Seventeenth street reads: "Children's Home Society of Missouri."

And when the front door was opened the other day in answer to a pull at the rather wobbly bell a whitehaired, elderly lady stood framed in the doorway. She wore a dress of black stuff, darned in spots in front, and a white apron showing unmistakeable traces of where children had pulled

"GRANDMA," THE MATRON.

at its lower corners to attract its wearer's attention. The snowy hair, brushed smoothly down from its central parting across the brows and over the ears, was exquisitely in keeping with the present style of fashionable coiffure; the only difference in this case being that the hair has probably been worn that way all through the forty years intervening since the original vogue.

At first the Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter and artist might have imagined that they had visited a private house by mistake, because as the old lady made her appearance two little children ran up the hallway from a back room calling out:

"Grandma! Grandma! Here's grandma!"

This cry seemed to cause something of

A GROUP OF THE WAIFS.

a general excitement amid the obscurity of the rear hallway and rooms, an excitement in which a chorus of childish voices mingled with the subduing tones of an elder, but the white-haired old lady seemed accustomed to this and bravely held her own, paying no attention to the shouts of recognition.

"We wish to see the matron of the Home," said one of the visitors, and the old lady nodded her snowy head and said that she was the matron.

Then for an hour or more an interested study was made of an interesting place.

The old homestead wherein the Children's Home Society of Missouri has its St. Louis headquarters is simply a family residence of thirteen rooms, including kitchen, laundry, office, etc., and as there are now thirty-three children being taken care of at the Home it may be imagined that children were very numerously in evidence throughout the visit.

They were encountered on the stairs and in the halls; they peeped in through the half-open office door as the visitors talked with the matron in constructively great seclusion; one of them in fact refused utterly to surrender that lady unprotected to the wiles of the strangers, and, finally, the whole outfit, barring babies in the cradle, rallied in force in the down-stairs waiting-room and took that long contemplative stare at the intruders, possible only to children and English people.

The artist got even with them by making sketches right before their faces, but the reportorial element of the invasion was at their mercy.

The Children's Home Society of Missouri is a peculiar institution. It proudly refers to itself as a State institution, but this would seem to be an empty honor, inasmuch as the State is not taxed in any way for its support, maintenance coming entirely from voluntary donations from the general public. When a child's parents turn the child unreservedly over to this home, the act is described as "giving the child to the State," which is continuing to the casual visitor, considering that the imperial commonwealth of Missouri itself is never officially made aware of the gift and assumes no responsibility whatever as to the child.

The fact of the matter is that the society in Missouri is but a branch of a national organization under the auspices of Protestant churches. There are similar societies in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Kansas, California, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, South Dakota, North Dakota, New Jersey and Colorado, and the national officers are:

President, John Woodbridge of Chicago; First Vice-President, Lyman J. Gage of Chicago; Recording Secretary, Rev. Thomas Galt; Treasurer, Edward P. Lawrence of Chicago, and General Superintendent, Rev. Geo. K. Hoover of Chicago.

The Missouri branch was organized in November, 1891, and chartered in April, 1892, and its State officers, all of St. Louis, are: President, Rev. John D. Vincil; Secretary, Rev. T. H. Haggerty; Treasurer, Herman H. Bollman; Superintendent, Rev. C. F. Williams.

There are district branches of the State organization at St. Louis, Moberly, Springfield, St. Joseph, Macon, Lamar, Gallatin, Nevada and Kansas City. The State meeting of all these branches was held in this city on Thursday of the week just closed.

The great specialty of the Children's Home Society is in finding good homes for children, not in simply keeping them at the institution home. Its motto, as printed on its stationery, is: "Help a child to find a home," and its argument follows in the tender words of the Master. "Whoso shall receive one such little child in my name, receiveth me."

Its object is to rescue children from evil surroundings, and it has agents throughout the State engaged in this work. When a child is placed in the Home, then the next and all-important thing is to find for that child a good, permanent home with worthy people who wish to adopt it. Those making application to the Home for children are required to sign a written form, stating, among other facts, of what church they are members, how near they reside to church and school, for what calling they expect to train the child, to what ministers or other responsible persons they can give reference, etc., and it is said that great care is taken in investigating these statements before the child leaves the Home. Preference is given to homes where both husband and wife are members of some Evangelical church.

The original home of the society in St. Louis was out on Juniata avenue, but a move to the present location was made last October. Mrs. F. M. Owens is the white-haired matron, and the working force under Mrs. Owens consists of a governess, a washerwoman, a cook and a janitor. The matron's husband acts as superintendent of the home, attending to the outside work. There is a visiting board of ladies headed by Matron Louisa Harris of the Four Courts.

The aim of the Missouri branch of the Children's Home Society, like that of all the other branches, is to stand between homeless children and the ordinary municipal and State institutions, as far as is practicable, and also to combat the institutional alms-house and reform school idea that homeless children must necessarily be placed in menial service when they leave an institutional home. The Children's Home Society declines to "let" its children in this way, waiting, instead, until it finds persons who wish to adopt a child and receive it as one of the family.

"It is slower work, of course," said Matron Owens, in discussing this point, "but you feel so much more satisfied as to a child's future when a home is found for it in this way than when it is merely taken out to become a servant. And you would be surprised to know how many people there are who are anxious to adopt children. We have very little trouble in placing those coming to us. From where do the children come? Why, from everywhere, but especially from the slums. We try to train them to a certain extent here, and to soften them into gentle and obedient children. There is but little attempt at schooling, however. The children arise at 7 o'clock, and breakfast is ready at 7:30. At 9 o'clock we have prayers, and then until luncheon, between 11:30 and 12, the children play. In the afternoon at 4 they gather in the reception room down stairs and sing hymns and songs. Supper comes at 5, and the children are put to bed from 7:30 to 8.

"We have been very successful with our children, and I tell you some of them were about as bad as slum children can be made, but they all seem to be amenable to affectionate and yet firm treatment. Of the thirty-three children we have now, the youngest is 2 months old and the eldest 14 years. We do not like to receive children very young, but what can you do if they are abandoned? The plan of the home is not at all on the foundling hospital line. Nor is it on that of the creche, although we have now a child whose mother places it here during the day while she is at work, and comes for it at night. But this is an exception. The only requisite necessary, however, to gain admission for a child is the fact that it is homeless, and that without our help it would be surrendered to suffering or evil surroundings.

"How are the society and the home maintained? By voluntary subscriptions alone, and we have no regular system of soliciting contributions nor no regular channel of help. People give clothing, shoes and stockings, bedding, money, anything they can, and we always find a use for it. We manage to pull through someway, and the children are provided for until we find a permanent and good home for them. Why do they all call me grandma? Well, they took to it themselves, because I am old and white-haired, and I like to have them do it. One of the board of visitors asked me why I didn't train them to call me Mrs. Owens, but, pshaw! wouldn't that seem rather cold? Calling me grandma makes them feel more at home, I reckon. No, we don't dress them uniformly, because we strive to do away with the institutional idea, and also we utilize whatever garments are given us. Take it all in all, the plan of the society is a very simple one. It is simply to rescue poor children and find good homes for them. That's the whole thing in a nutshell."

There can be no doubt that the children received at the St. Louis Home are helpless waifs. One going there recently was entered by his sponsor under the name of Grover Cleveland, and is known now to his playmates as Grover. The child was powerless.

Mention has already been made of the sturdy little fellow who stuck so close to "Grandma" Owens during the visit of the Sunday Post-Dispatch artist and reporter to the home. It was amusing to see him toddle around everywhere she went, holding to her hand, or, when it was temporarily withdrawn, to her apron. But, somehow, the amusing phase of his action seemed to die out of sight when the visitors learned that the little tad was to leave the home the following day, and that this was his way of showing his affection for the matron who had been good to him. The little fellow's name is Ernest Dunfield, and a family living somewhere down the river has made arrangements to adopt him and give him a home.

After the entire outfit of children, rallying on one another in a hollow square, had surveyed the visitors on this occasion, apparently realized that their own lives were not in danger, they sang two or three songs by way of stoning for their initial suspicion. The visitors left while they were still singing—not because the children were singing, but because their own time was up. And the youngsters, one and all, accomplished the great concert feat of smiling brightly at the audience without missing a note. They seemed happy and not at all worried as to their future.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles.

OLD FORT CHARTERS.

An Historic Pile in Randolph County, Illinois.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

RED BUD, Ill., March 7.—The accompanying picture is a true description of the powder magazine at Fort Chartres. This fort was first built of wood in the year 1718 and

THE MAGAZINE OF THE FORT.

was completed in less than two years. It is located in the American Bottom about three miles from the Eastern Bluff and one mile from the river. The fortress was called by way of eminence "Fort des Chartres," having a charter from the crown of France for its erection. It is situated in the northwest corner of Randolph County.

The fort contained all the necessary buildings to accommodate the seat of government of the country and garrison. The quarters of the officers and barracks for the soldiers were finished in a neat and becoming style of pioneer times. Under the mild and impartial government of the company the country commenced to grow and flourish, and the seat of government (Ft. Chartres), became the center of business, fashion and gaiety.

The villages around Fort Chartres became respectable and prosperous, but they ceased to exist when the village of Fort Chartres was drowned with the forts in the flood of 1772.

Under the administration of Chevalier Macarty in 1751 Fort Chartres was built entirely new, and was one of the most convenient and strongest fortifications in North America. Its reconstruction was of solid and durable limestone. The rocks were quarried at the bluff three miles east of the fort, rafted and boated over a large lake and then carted to the fort. They were limestone rocks, which withstood with sullen defiance the hand of time, but yielded to the destroying hand of man.

This fort was constructed in and before 1756 for defense against the attacks of the English, as a war was then raging between France and England.

The fort was an irregular quadrangle, the sides of the exterior polygon are 490 feet, the walls are 3 feet 2 inches thick, and are pierced with loop-holes at regular distances and two port holes for cannon in the faces and two in the flanks of each bastion. The ditch has never been finished. The entrance to the fort is through a handsome rustic gate. Within the walls is a banquette raised 3 feet for the men to stand on when they fire through the loop-holes. There are also other buildings of much importance within these walls.

St. Ange de Belle Rive succeeded the Chevalier Macarty in the command of Fort Chartres, and retained possession of the fort and country until the arrival of Capt. Sterling of the British Army on July 17, 1765, when St. Ange and his troops took possession of the present site of St. Louis.

This magnificent fortress, built at so much expense in the wilderness of America, and at the same time so strong and durable has been declining since its abandonment in 1776, and at this day all that is left is the rustic gate, the powder magazine and a large pile of ruins.

In places the walls are torn away and almost even with the surface and will all be a mass of ruins in a few years unless the Government takes some step to keep it in its present order. Thus perish the works of man. There is nothing durable but God and nature.

Every summer relic hunters from all over the State visit this fort and dig within its walls for some relic.

An Island Fisherman.

From Cuckoo Songs.

I groan as I put out
My nets on the say
To hear the little girshas shout
Dancin' among the spray.

Ochone, the childher pass
An' lave us to our grief,
The stranger took my little lass
At the fall o' the leaf.

Why would you go so fast
With him you never knew?
In all the throuble that is past
I never frowned on you.

The light of my old eyes!
The comfort o' my heart!
Waitin' for me your mother lies
In blessed Innishart.

Her lone grave I keep
From all the cold world wide,
But you in life an' death will sleep
The stranger beside.

Ochone! my thoughts are wild;
But little blame I say;
An ould man hungerin' for his child,
Fishin' the livelong day.

You will not run again,
Laughin' to see me land.
O, what was pain an' throuble then,
Holdin' your little hand?

Or when your head let fall
Its soft curls on my breast?
Why do the childher grow at all,
To love the stranger best?

KATHERINE TYNAN HINKSON.

THE SPEAKER'S PAGE.

One of the Brightest Lads Who Has Ever Acted in That Capacity.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 8.—Ellis A. Grubb is the page of Speaker Russell of the House of Representatives, and enjoys the distinction of being the brightest youngster who has acted in that capacity for

years. Not only does he know the names of most of the members, and the counties and cities which they represent, but he keeps the run of all important bills, and when the Speaker desires any information concerning them, or wishes his copy from his desk, this young man instantly sets him right, or is off like a flash to the bill room or chief clerk's office for the desired copy. While the House is in session, Ellis is right at the Speaker's elbow, his keen black eyes sweeping the chamber, and when the Speaker gives a signal the boy leaves his side and darts away like a veritable mercury. His alertness and quickness of perception are ornamented by a modesty that is really refreshing in these days of up-to-date urchins not yet out of short trousers, and he is actually embarrassed by the kindly attentions which admirers of his precocity are prone to extend.

His father, Hon. Perry D. Grubb, says that the boy, although but 12 years of age, is already quite a proficient cabinet-maker, and that his constructive talent rather overshadows his literary bent, although he is quite as far along with his studies as any of his young associates.

Speaker Russell picked Ellis out of the entire line of appointed pages, and is satisfied that he made no mistake.

AMUSEMENTS

An Epoch in Society!

MME. M. YALE,

The Queen of Beauty,

TO LECTURE

To the Ladies of St. Louis.

Crowned Heads, Warriors, Statesmen, Princes of Finances, and the Notables of the World Have Bowed Down to Her Glorious Beauty.

MME. M. YALE,

Celebrated as the Most Beautiful Woman on Earth, Will Appear at the

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

Monday Afternoon, March 18,

At 2:30 P. M.,

IN A LECTURE ENTITLED:

"Beauty and Physical Culture."

ASIDE from MME. YALE'S Remarkable Beauty, she is the most noted authority living on the Ways and Means of Cultivating Beauty, Preserving It, and Restoring Youth. She has succeeded in discovering the fountain of youth, for which Ponce de Leon sought in vain. Although forty-two years old, MME. YALE does not look over eighteen. MME. YALE'S LECTURE will consist of two parts:

THE FIRST ACT

Will be devoted to the Cultivation of Beauty in general, treating of the Complexion, the Hair, Eyes, Expression, the removal of wrinkles and all trace of age. Mme. Yale will be seen in this part in an ELABORATE BALL GOWN designed for her by Worth.

IN THE SECOND ACT

MME. YALE WILL WEAR TIGHTS and an ELEGANT ATHLETIC COSTUME, which will enable her to go through the movements recommended by her for making the figure perfect. The development of the bust, the Limbs, the Chest, Neck, and the Perfection of all parts of the Body will be thoroughly treated and instruction given.

Ladies, Bring Your Notebooks and Pencils.
Mme. Yale Will Give Beautifying Recipes of Great Value.

Secure Your Tickets at Once. RESERVED SEATS.....50 cents.

NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE OF THEATER.

NEWSPAPER NOTICES:

A few brief clippings from the leading newspapers of the United States are here given which will carry out all that is claimed for Mme. Yale's beauty. Mme. Yale has lectured in all the principal cities of the world.

CHICAGO HERALD, Jan. 16, 1894—Unexpected muscles appeared and disappeared. The spectators held their breath, lost in admiration.

BOSTON HERALD, March 1, 1894—She has the face of a young girl with blonde complexion, light curling hair, a beautiful figure and a neck as fair as a baby's.

MEMPHIS APPEAL-AVALANCHE, March 16, 1894—There was a bright sparkle in her eyes and her comely golden head bowed in graceful acknowledgement of the applause with which she was received. It was admitted by all who had this opportunity to admire her perfect figure that she was faultless.

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER, Feb. 27, 1894—Enthusiasts have likened her to the renowned figure of Venus di Milo. Grace abounds in her every movement.

NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE, March 11, 1894—She is as beautiful as it is possible for a woman to be.

BUFFALO TIMES, Feb. 28, 1894—All agreed that she was certainly the most marvelous woman known to the earth since Helen of Troy drove men mad with her charms.

NASHVILLE BANNER, March 10, 1894—The curtain slowly rose and Mme. Yale in all her loveliness appeared before her admiring audience. To say that she is lovely gives but a faint idea of her beauty. Her bright eyes flash with the brilliancy and fire of genius and of early youth.

DETROIT TRIBUNE, Feb. 6, 1894—This was Mme. Yale, who, in spite of her acknowledged 41 years, stood there like a young goddess in all her "Golden-Haired Beauty," a living tribute to the value of her own discoveries.

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER, Jan. 15, 1895—If she is not the most beautiful woman on earth she is at least as beautiful as the law allows. She is chic—as chic as the most daring picture ever painted in dear old Paree.

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, Jan. 15, 1895—Mme. Yale is another Recamier, having wit and agreeable qualities of the mind as well as physical splendor. Ninon de l'Enclos was not more gifted than this radiant exponent of the art of beauty and physical culture.

SAN FRANCISCO REPORT, Jan. 14, 1895—HAH, HAH, HAH, YALE! Thousands were turned away from Mme. M. Yale's Beauty Talk this afternoon. She is as beautiful as Dame Rumor has said.

SAN FRANCISCO CALL, Jan. 15, 1895—It seemed as if every woman in San Francisco tried to get into the Baldwin Theater yesterday afternoon to hear Mme. Yale lecture on Beauty and Physical Culture.

SAN FRANCISCO POST, Jan. 25, 1895—The many ladies, and there were crowds of them, who went to the Baldwin Theater yesterday to hear and see the most beautiful woman in the world were not disappointed. Judging from the applause that greeted the modern Helen's appearance, it was evident that she fulfilled their expectations.

MME. YALE has lectured in all the principal cities of the world, always before vast audiences of the most cultured people. She is a college graduate and an accomplished lady of the highest qualities. As an educator of her sex she has never been equaled. Her lectures are strictly scientific and hygienic in character, embracing every detail of the most advanced order.

MME. YALE is the creator of beauty culture and the originator of the best physical culture calisthenic exercises. Mothers, attend and bring your daughters.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
To Ladies!

ALL OF

Mme. Yale's

PREPARATIONS

Sold by Us 25% Less Than Regular Prices.

And ONLY by Us.

Wolff-Wilson's, Sixth and Washington Av.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THROUGH TRAINS AT UNION STATION, ST. LOUIS TIME.
For schedules of Suburban Trains see regular Railroad Time Cards.

Air Line.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express, d'ly	8:05 am	6:44 am
Louisville Mail and Express, d'ly	8:10 pm	5:52 pm

Burlington Route.

ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:40 am	3:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:10 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Exp., daily	7:50 pm	6:45 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily, except Sunday	7:40 am	7:15 pm
Fast Mail—Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington—Sleeper ready at 9:30 p. m. daily	2:30 am	.....
Local Pass'ger from Quincy, d'ly	.....	1:00 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily except Sunday	7:50 pm	6:45 am

C., B. & Q. R. R.—UNION STATION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:35 am	5:20 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria and Dubuque Express, daily	8:20 pm	6:48 am

B. & O. S.-W. Ry.

(Formerly Ohio & Mississippi Railway.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Local Express—Cincinnati and intermediate points, daily except Sunday	7:16 am	6:48 pm
Royal Blue Flyer—Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, daily	8:00 am	6:00 pm
New York Express—Cincinnati, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, daily	8:05 pm	7:12 am

Big Four Route.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express, daily	7:00 am	6:05 pm
Southwestern L't'd Ex., daily	8:05 am	7:00 pm
Knickerbocker Special, daily	12:00 m	7:50 am
Alton Express, Sunday only	.....	10:25 am
Boston, New York, Cincinnati and Washington Exp., daily	7:55 pm	7:00 am

Bluff Line.

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL R. R.
Depot Broadway and Mullanphy Street.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Springfield and Jerseyville, daily except Sunday	6:20 am	11:15 am
Springfield and Jerseyville, daily	5:00 pm	7:25 pm

Chicago & Alton.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Limited, daily	8:45 am	7:12 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	8:55 pm	7:28 am
Chicago Midnight Special, daily	11:30 pm	2:30 am
Chicago Day Local Exp., daily	7:25 am	7:36 pm
Chicago Night Local Exp., daily	5:05 pm	10:32 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited, daily	8:40 pm	7:08 am
Kansas City Day Express, daily	7:36 am	7:00 pm

Cairo Short Line.

ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R.	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Fast Mail, Cairo, Memphis, Paducah and Metropolis Express, daily	7:40 am	6:44 pm
New Orleans Limited, Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg Express, Florida Short Line, d'ly	7:30 pm	7:44 am
Cape Girardeau Express, daily except Sunday	7:40 am	.....
Parker City, Creal Springs and Murphysboro Express, daily except Sunday	4:25 pm	10:52 am
Chester, Perryville and Sparta Express, daily except Sunday	7:40 am	10:52 am
Chester and Sparta Express, daily except Sunday	4:25 pm	6:44 pm

C., P. & St. L.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Peoria and Springfield Mail, daily except Sunday	7:48 am	7:06 pm
Peoria Special, daily	8:20 pm	6:52 am

M. & O. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans and Mobile Fast Express, daily	7:32 am	11:52 am
Mobile and Florida Exp., daily	7:25 pm	7:22 pm
Cairo, Cape Girardeau and Jackson Express, daily	7:32 am	11:52 am
Murphysboro, Sparta, Chester and Percy Accommodation, daily except Sunday	4:30 pm	10:40 am

St. L. & San Francisco.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Kansas and Colorado Mail, daily	8:25 am	6:30 pm
Arkansas and Texas Ex., daily	8:25 am	6:30 am
Colorado and California Ex., d'ly	8:30 pm	6:50 am
Arkansas and Texas Ex., daily	8:30 pm	6:50 am

Cotton Belt.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cotton Belt Express, daily	7:40 am	6:50 pm
Fast Mail, daily	3:05 am	6:05 am

Clover Leaf.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, daily ex. Sun.	7:44 am	5:56 pm
Toledo Express, daily	6:48 pm	7:52 am

Iron Mountain Route.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Texas Fast Mail to Little Rock, Texarkana, Dallas, Waco, Fort Worth, El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco, daily	3:05 am	6:05 am
Columbus Accommodation, daily	7:50 am	6:45 pm
Hot Springs, Dallas and Fort Worth Express, daily	9:40 am	6:10 pm
Texas Special — Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Laredo, New Orleans and City of Mexico, daily	8:15 pm	7:25 am
Hot Springs and Memphis Special Express, daily	8:36 pm	7:00 am

LEAVING FOURTH AND CHOUTEAU AVENUE DEPOT.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Arcadia Accommodation	4:30 pm	9:40 am
DeSoto Accommodation	5:30 pm	8:20 am

Illinois Central.

CHICAGO LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Day Exp., daily ex. Sun.	8:40 am	7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	9:10 pm	7:30 am

L. & N. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and Jacksonville, Fla., daily	7:50 am	7:20 pm
Belleville Accommodation, daily except Sunday	11:30 am	2:00 pm
Mount Vernon Accommodation, daily except Sunday	5:00 pm	9:10 am
Southern Express to Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville and Jacksonville, Fla., daily	7:35 pm	7:20 am

Missouri Pacific Ry.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Local Passenger	7:55 am	6:00 pm
Kan. City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp., daily	9:00 am	6:25 pm
Washington Accommodation	5:25 pm	8:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Southern Kansas and Colorado Fast Line, daily	8:20 pm	6:55 am

M., K. & T.

BROADWAY STATION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Nevada, Sedalia, Clinton, Fort Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express, daily	9:30 am	5:30 pm
Fort Worth, Dallas, Waco, Taylor and Austin Express, daily	11:30 pm	5:30 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, San Antonio and Galveston Exp., daily	9:30 am	5:30 pm
St. Charles, Sedalia, Fort Scott and Denison Express, daily	11:30 pm	5:30 am

St. Louis & Hannibal.

(Via Wabash Railroad.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, daily	8:30 am	11:00 am
Mail and Express, daily	4:30 pm	6:30 pm

St. L., K. C. & Colo.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Union Accommodation (Forsythe Junction), daily ex. Sunday	6:30 am	5:30 pm
Union Express, daily	4:50 pm	8:25 am

Vandalia Line.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Trains Nos. 20 and 21, daily	8:10 am	7:00 pm
Day Express, daily	8:40 am	7:20 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation, daily except Sunday	11:25 am	5:00 pm
New York Limited, daily	1:00 pm	3:00 pm
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Express, daily	5:30 pm	8:15 am
Effingham Accommodation, daily	9:00 am	7:00 am
Chicago Day Ex., daily ex. Sun.	8:40 am	7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	9:10 pm	7:30 am
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:00 pm
Cincinnati Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am

Wabash Line.

(Lines East of the Mississippi.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Local Express, daily	7:35 am	8:08 pm
Chicago Fast Express, daily	9:00 am	7:18 pm
Toledo, Detroit and New York Fast Express, daily	7:36 am	8:08 pm
Decatur Accommodation, daily except Sunday	4:55 pm	10:48 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York and Boston Vestibule Limited Fast Express, daily	7:40 pm	7:40 am
Chicago Vestibuled Limited, daily	9:05 am	7:32 am
(Lines West of the Mississippi.		
Kansas City Mail and Ex., daily	8:30 am	6:30 pm
Kansas City and Ottumwa, daily except Sunday	9:00 am	6:10 pm
Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express, daily	8:25 pm	7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Night Express, daily	8:35 pm	7:00 am

HOUSES ADVERTISED FOR SALE in The Sunday Post-Dispatch ARE SOLD.

This Famous Remedy cures quickly, permanently all nervous diseases. Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, Nervous Debility, Nightly Emissions, Impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. It is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket. $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us, free medical book, sealed with testimonials and financial references. No plate wrappers. Consultation, Beware of Imitations. Sold by our agents, or address Nerve Seed Co., Masonic Temple, Chicago. Sold in St. Louis, Mo., by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 5th & Washington, & at Ferner's Pharmacy, Broadway & Mallet.

LEGAL.

COMMISSIONER'S Sale in Partition.—Pursuant to a renewed order of sale, made and entered of record on the 9th day of February, 1895, by the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in a certain cause pending in said Court, wherein David M. Finley is plaintiff and Edward R. Mygatt, James P. Harper and Emma B. Harper, his wife, Eliza S. Gatch, Jackson B. Wood, surviving husband of Caroline A. Wood, deceased, Robert H. Wood, Judson B. Wood, Lewis G. Wood, Frank B. Wood, Charles O. Wood, Emma B. Fitzhugh and Lafayette Fitzhugh, her husband, and Maggie S. Willingham and Benjamin L. Willingham, her husband, are defendants, said cause being numbered 88,788, and is pending in Room No. 4 of said Court, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned Special Commissioner, appointed on the 9th day of June, 1894, for that purpose by the Court, will, on

MONDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF MARCH, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to sell, at public auction, at the east front door of the Court-House, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to the highest bidder, the following-described real estate, to wit:

"Beginning at a point in the west line of Eighth street, twenty-four feet south of the south line of Franklin avenue, thence running westwardly ninety-two feet and six inches (92 ft. 6 in.), thence northwardly and parallel with the west line of Eighth street twenty-four (24) feet to Franklin avenue, thence eastwardly along the south line of Franklin avenue ninety-two feet six inches (92 ft. 6 in.), thence southwardly along the west line of Eighth street twenty-four (24) feet to the place of beginning—being in the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and in City Block No. 166 of said City, and being the same property conveyed by Jesse Burns, Jr., by deed and recorded in Book 1, No. 8, Page 362, and following, in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, Missouri.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, the remainder of the price to be paid in equal instalments, in one and two years, respectively, after the date of approval of sale by the Court, the deferred payments of the purchase price to be evidenced by promissory notes of the purchaser, and to be secured by a deed of trust upon the property sold, and to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; or, at the option of the purchaser, the entire purchase price may be paid in cash. Said sale to be subject to the approval of the Circuit Court.

CHARLES M. NAPTON,
Special Commissioner.

Room 405, Commercial Building,
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 12, 1895.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Attorney for Plaintiff. 2873

The above property is numbered

800, 802, 804 and 806 Franklin Av.

Now rented to four monthly tenants for $228.00 per month or $2,710.80 per year; never vacant. The best paying property on Franklin avenue. Examine it and for further information see

Leon L. Hull Real Estate Co.,
804 Chestnut Street.

STOCKHOLDERS' Meeting—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Laclede Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the association, at 1031 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, March 19th, 1895, at the hour of 8 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and to devise the most speedy and practicable plan for winding up the affairs of the association, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Attest: S. H. VANDER LIPE, Secretary. 2838

THEATERS AND AMUSEMENTS.

James A. Herne to Present "Shore Acres" at the Grand.

OPERA AT THE OLYMPIC.

Bills at the Other Local Play-Houses and Gossip of the Stage Here and Abroad.

There were evidences at the theaters last week that popular caprice is still as hard to judge as ever it was, and that no player can always be sure that he or she has a lasting hold on public favor. Two professionals, who a few years ago were received with open arms, met last week with a decided "frost." They were Rose Coghlan and Amelia Glover, widely differing in their styles of art, and yet both at one time considered premieres.

The difficulty with Miss Coghlan seemed to be that her new play did not catch the public. There was nothing about "The Modern Duchess" to appeal either to the sense of sympathy or of art in the great masses on the one hand or the "cultivated" few on the other; and so Miss Coghlan played to empty seats. There was a time when the name of Rose Coghlan was sufficient to fill a house, but this day has gone by with her, as it is rapidly going by with others. Theater-goers are beginning to care less for the actor and more for the play, and who will say that this is not a good thing?

The cause of poor Amelia Glover's waning popularity lies in the fact, as explained before in these columns, that her health is broken, and the life of her step is gone. Misfortune and grief have tied leaden weights to her once nimble feet, and until she has again recovered her wonted spirits she will never dance as she used to.

Eddie Foy, the inimitable husky-voiced Eddie, did all the business he could play to, and he deserved it. "Off the Earth" is not a highly artistic melange, and no one ever claimed this for it. Its sole purpose is to amuse people, and it accomplishes this with eminent success.

With the exception of business at the Grand the managers had no cause for complaint, and if the average is as good this week the Lenten devotees may easily be spared.

Robin Hood Company.

Barnaby McDonald's Robin Hood Opera Company will appear at the Olympic this week in De Koven and Smith's now famous work "Robin Hood." This opera has been the most successful of the great number which have been put upon the stage since "Erminie." The music of it is especially delightful. The Robin Hood Company comprises sixty voices and a special orchestra is carried. While among the principals there are no great operatic stars, here are a number of them who possess fine voices and unto whom fame is yet to come. Some of the leading artists are Greta Risley, Mary Palmer, Maud Ulmer, Agnes Stone, Louis Casavant, James Nickolds, Ross David, Charles Landie, R. E. Graham, Phillips Times and Helen Rainsley.

James A. Herne in "Shore Acres."

At the Grand Opera House this evening lovers of refined stage art will have an opportunity of witnessing the successful American comedy-drama "Shore Acres" with the author, James A. Herne, in his original creation of Nathaniel Berry. This play was given all last year at Daly's Theater, New York, and the year previous at the Boston Museum. Its success has been universally acknowledged.

The story of "Shore Acres" is a simple one. Martin and Nathaniel Berry are two brothers who live on the Shore Acres farm at Berry, Me. They also look after the Berry light house. Martin is married and has a grown up daughter, Helen. Their home life is happy and uneventful until a neighbor, Josiah Blake, gets Martin interested in a land speculating scheme. Josiah Blake and Dr. Sam Warren are both in love with Helen, who favors the physician and elopes with him. There is a struggle in the

JAMES A. HERNE,

lighthouse between the two brothers, Martin trying to keep Nathaniel from fixing the light, hoping thus to wreck the schooner on which Helen and Sam are escaping. In the last act, which shows an interval of fifteen months, Martin learns that his scheme is a failure and he fears that he will lose the farm. Helen and Sam come home on a visit and are forgiven and Uncle Nathaniel saves the farm with his back pension money. There are nearly thirty characters and the comedy scenes are interesting and enjoyable.

Mr. Herne will appear as Uncle Nathaniel, a part in which he has won unstinted praise. Among the players who are to support him are Robert Fischer, James T. Galloway, Ernest Lawrence, Franklin Garland, John V. Dailey, Alden Bass, Thomas Ince, Grace Gaylor Clark, Grace Filkins, Belle Theodore, Helen Goold, Mable Norton and a quintette of little tots, Muriel Starr, Gladys Theodore, Lillian and Lottie Gentle. The scenery and stage settings will be similar in every respect to that used at Daly's Theater last year.

The engagement is for one week with a matinee Saturday.

John Griffith in "Faust."

Henry Irving's version of Goethe's "Faust" will be produced at the Hagan this week by a young actor, John Griffith by name, who, it is said, has ambitions to become America's future tragedian. In producing "Faust" he has gained the deep ill will of Lewis Morrison, who has played the part of Mephisto so long that it does almost seem to belong to him, and yet if Mr. Griffith is able to take the part capably there is no reason why he should not do so. He is said to be a painstaking actor to whom nature has been kind in outward appearance.

The principals in his company are Lionel Lawrence, George D. Baker, Beatrice Dauncourt and Mrs. Henry Vandenhoff. Great care is said to have been taken in staging the piece.

An Australian Combination.

Martin Julian's Australian Vaudeville and Athletic Company is booked at the Standard this week, opening with a matinee this afternoon. It is an attraction of a somewhat unique nature in that it does really combine some excellent vaudeville and athletic features. Among the famous athletes who will exhibit their powers are Capt. Duncan C. Ross, the equiestrian swordsman, Graeco Martino champion broadswordsman of Italy; Billy Connors, the wrestler; Robinson and Brown, all-around jumpers; Charles G. Jefferson, strong man; Julian and Cook, acrobats. The straight variety people are Gracie and Reynolds, knock-about comedians; the Robinsons, duettists; Whitman and Davis, sketch artists; Mecca, a boy singer, and Theo, styled the "Musical Queen."

The Bill at Pope's.

For the week commencing this afternoon at Pope's, there will be seen for the first time in this city the following artists: Princess Lilly Dolgorouky, the famous violinist; Symonds, Rastus and Hughes in a sketch entitled "Plantation Pilgrim;" Trocadero Quartette, Filson and Errol in their original comedietta, "Woman vs. Man;" the Whitings in a new act, introducing horizontal bars, leaping, tumbling, songs and dances; Le Page Sisters, song and dance artists; Little Lulu, the wonderful buck wing dancer; the Cunninghams, comedy sketch artists, and the Morris Brothers, acrobats. The drama to be presented by the stock company will be "Escaped From Sing Sing." New and elaborate scenery has been prepared for this production.

Havlin's Offering.

A. Y. Pearson's big naval production, "The White Squadron," will be seen at Havlin's this afternoon. It is a patriotic melodrama, full of strong situations that will never fail to evoke round after round of applause from American theater-goers The recent Brazilian affair is made the ground work for the piece. The respect that was paid to the American flag, and the heroic actions that characterized the conduct of the officers of our navy during the famous South American episode, are faithfully portrayed. There are many beautiful scenic effects, and the battleships of Uncle Sam's navy float across the stage in as majestic a manner as they appear in reality.

Choral Symphony Society.

The programme of the next orchestral concert of the Choral Symphony Society which is to be given on March 29, promises to be most interesting. Wagner's superb overture to "Der Meister Singer," and one of Mozart's delicious symphonies will be given and Miss Maud Powell, the distinguished violinist, will play a concerto and some shorter solos. She has many admirers here and has been very successful at each appearance, especially at her last with the Choral Symphony concert in Entertainment Hall, some seasons ago, when she won the most enthusiastic applause for her admirable rendering of Bruch's great viloin concerto.

"THE TINKERS'" CHORUS IN "ROBIN HOOD."

ITALIAN OPERA.

St. Louis Will Not Be Slighted in the Repertoire.

The Metropolitan Opera Company is doing a more tremendous business this season than it did last in the cities visited thus far on its tours, and if St. Louis holds its own the $56,000 mark, made on the company's last visit here, will have to be surpassed. As an illustration of the immense amount of money pouring into the coffers of Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau may be cited the first week of the two weeks' engagement at Mechanics' Hall in Boston, where the receipts reached the really amazing total of $81,000. It would be impossible to reach any such sum here at the scheduled prices, as not even Music Hall, large as it is, can compare in size with Boston's auditorium.

There have been vague hints thrown out in certain quarters that St. Louis would be rather slighted in the character of the operas presented here, but Mr. Gillette, the representative of the managers, declares that such a suspicion does Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel and Grau an injustice. Mr. Gillette stated to a Post-Dispatch representative that not only would St. Louis not be slighted, but would be favored with the very best operas in the company's repertoire.

Matters have so far progressed with reference to the selection of the week's repertoire that, according to Mr. Gillette, the following pieces will be presented: "Les Huguenots," "Lohengrin," "Il Trovatore," "Rigoletto," "Aida," "Otella," "Falstaff" and "Faust," with perhaps "Romeo and Juliet" substituted for "Lohengrin." If these should constitute the operas of the week certainly there could be no possible complaint. The order of the production of these cannot yet be given, but the assurance is given that they will constitute the bill.

"THE DERBY WINNER."

Al. Spink's Racing Play Doing Well in the East.

"The Derby Winner," the only St. Louis play now on the road, will celebrate its 200th performance at the Grand Opera-house, New York, on Monday night, March 25. "The Derby Winner" left St. Louis in August and has been on the road with the single exception of one week at home since then. It will close its season of seven months at the National Theater, Philadelphia, on April 15. Since leaving here the company has traveled through every State in the Union east of Nebraska. At the 200th performance of "The Derby Winner," elegant souvenirs will be given away to each lady in attendance.

The Eastern papers have been very favorable in their criticisms of the play, and its backers at last seem in a fair way to get back some of the money which was sunk in the venture earlier in the season.

BRILLIANT SCENIC ART.

Frank E. Gates' Work in Eddie Foy's Extravaganza.

Nothing about the production of Eddie Foy's "Off the Earth" has been more highly praised than the scenic investiture of the piece. From a spectacular point of view the play has hardly been surpassed. It is a matter of gratification to know that all the scenery of the production was designed by a former St. Louisan, Mr. Frank E. Gates, whose father at the present time is the master carpenter of the Olympic Theater. The beautiful forest of luminous mushrooms, in the second act of "Off the Earth" and the concluding picture, the "Silver Palace of Queen Luna" were not only designed but painted by Mr. Gates. He is regarded as one of the rising scene painters of this country. Some of the most brilliant work in the extravaganzas "Sinbad," "Ali Babe" and "Aladdin" was done by Frank Gates. Mr. Gates will probably be awarded the contract to paint the scenery for Eddie Foy's next production, "Little Robinson Crusoe."

SULLIVAN'S NEW OPERA.

Its American Rights Purchased by Francis Wilson.

The American rights to "The Chieftain," the new comic opera composed by Sir Arthur Sullivan, which has been running to crowded houses at the Savoy Theater, London, since last December, have been secured by Mr. Francis Wilson from Manager D'Oyley Carte, and the piece will be presented at Abbey's Theater, New York, next September, with the popular comedian in the part of Griggs, played in London by Mr. Passmore. It was Mr. Carte's intention to send a London company to America next season to play the opera, but Wilson's offer was such a generous one in its terms that this idea was abandoned and in a few days the papers assigning the rights to him were ex-near Seville, in Spain, among a band of ladrones, and the second before an inn in the village of Denessa, on the river Sil. Mr. Wilson's part is that of an English tourist who is captured by the brigands and compelled to accept the position of the chieftain. In the music Sir Arthur is said to have resumed the melodious style which first won for him his fame as a composer. The libretto is by J. C. Burnand, editor of Punch.

BY LOCAL TALENT.

"The Honeymoon" to Be Presented March 18 at the Grand.

Considerable dramatic and not a little social interest attaches to the announcement that on Wednesday afternoon, March 13, there are to appear at the Grand Opera House three young lady pupils of John W. Norton, in John Tobin's celebrated comedy, "The Honeymoon." They are Miss Ada Carlton Swan, Miss Edith Trotter Smith and Miss Nettie Mae Cayce, and they are cast for the leading female characters in the three-act bill. Additional importance is given to the event by the appearance as the Duke Avangee of our fellow-townsman, Mr. Charles R. Pope, who will be assisted by Mr. Charles Stevenson of Chicago as Orlando, as well as several other equally competent professionals and amateurs. The bill now offered is one of the many excellent features in the Pope course of musical and dramatic numbers, which has been so successful during the current season, and added so materially in enhancing the name of St. Louis as a discriminating art center.

The coming attraction at the Grand is not limited to subscribers to the Pope course, although arrangements for their attendance have been made, but it is also at the complete disposal of the public, who, ever since the first announcement of the entertainment have been securing seats in advance at a most gratifying rate. To gainsay the impression that this is to be an amateur performance, the statement is in order that besides Mr. Pope's amply capable professional ability, the entire resources of the Grand Opera House are to be called into requisition. It will be in all respects a professional event in as much as Mr. Norton's pupils are far removed from the classification of amateurs, they having reputations for histrionic efficiency which many actors and actresses now on the boards would be happy to claim. Mr. Norton is on record as having given these ladies his most discriminating praise. In this connection it is proper to say that special scenery and costumes have been prepared for the event by the regular attaches of the Grand, and that the music incidental to the bill is in the usual competent hands.

The comedy itself is one of the best of its class, and for such an occasion as the one under consideration, could not have been more fittingly chosen. The dialogue is bright and catchy, the situations what might be called fetching, and the general tone of the piece will prove to be most acceptable. It has been in actual rehersal so long that it is ripe for portrayal even now, and the few added days will only serve to fuller insure a smooth, rounded performance.

The full cast of characters is as follows:

Julia .....Miss Ada Carleton Swan
Zamora .....Miss Edith Trotter Smith
Molanto .....Miss Nettie Mae Cayce
(Pupils of Mr. Norton.)
Duke Avangee .....Mr. Charles R. Pope
Rolando ..... Mr. Charles Stevenson
Count Montalbon .....Mr. Charles Grant
Belshazzer .....Mr. Edward Melbill
Jacques .....Mr. August Schobe
Lopaz .....Mr. Edward Bloesser

"THE JOY THAT KILLS."

C. A. Williams' New Play to Be Presented at Pope's.

As a curtain raiser for "Muldoon's Picnic," on St. Patrick's Day at Pope's Theater, Col. John D. Hopkins will give the first presentation of "The Joy that Kills," a comedy drama in one act, by Charles Alf. Williams, a local newspaper man. The little play deals with the fate of a money-lending miser whose grasping meanness has wrecked his home life. His daughter leaves, but is wooed by the man whom the father hates. The somberness of the miser's character serves as a foil to the comedy in which the daughter, her two suitors and the collector for the money-lender are the actors. The old man promises to give up the pursuit of the golden demon when he has accumulated a million dollars in cash. His remorseless clutch is upon the last shekel when relentless fate crowns the accomplishment of his purpose with the happiness of his daughter, the success of his enemy and to him brings "the joy that kills."

Three Concerts by Sousa.

Sousa with his famous band is booked for St. Louis on the night of the 12th of April, and for an Easter matinee and evening concert in Music Hall. He brings with him Miss Marie Barnard, a magnificent concert soprano and pupil of the great Marchesi, and Miss Currie Duke, the charming young violinist, who has hosts of friends and admirers in St. Louis, where she has been frequently heard in concert several years ago.

Leland T. Powers, Impersonator.

Mr. Leland T. Powers, the noted character impersonator, will give a rendering of all the roles in "David Garrick" Saturday evening, March 23. Mr. Powers has gained a wide reputation for his ability to thus enact almost simultaneously different difficult roles.

Miss Griffin's Benefit.

The complimentary concert tendered Miss Virgilene Griffin at Entertainment Hall Thurday night was both a financial and artistic success. Among the artists who distinguished themselves were Mr. Charles Kunkel, who played several of his own compositions; Georgia Lee Cunningham, who sang an aria from the "Battle of Seville;" Guido Parisi, Ernest Kroeger and Miss Griffin herself who, though but young, displayed marked power of expression and excellent technique.

Arthur Geserich's Benefit.

Arthur Geserich, the agreeable young Treasurer of the Hagan, is to receive a benefit Monday evening, March 25. The attraction will be Hallen and Hart in "Later On." No more popular Treasurer keeps his troubles to himself at the ticket window than Arthur, and his friends are going to fill the house to the last seat.

Coulisse Chat.

Richard Mansfield will begin an engagement at the Fifth Avenue Theater, New York, on April 15.

Col. Ingersoll will deliver his new lecture "The Bible" at the Olympic on Sunday evening, March 24.

Eddie Foy will shelve "Off the Earth" at the close of the season and put on a new extravaganza entitled "Little Robinson Crusoe."

It is said that the proposed tour of Georgia Cayvan under the management of Daniel Frohman is off owing to Miss Cayvan's illness in Paris.

James A. Herne has been invited to deliver addresses on "The Single Tax" in London, Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburg and Glasgow. Mr. Herne is an enthusiastic believer in this mode of taxation.

It is left to Manager Rudolph Aronson of the New York Casino to show the public the first and only genuine simon pure nude living pictures. The figures are clad in a property smile and a coat of bronze paint.

For the leading roles in Charles T. Dazey's new American drama, "The War of Wealth," Manager Jacob Litt is said to have had no less than 200 applications from capable actors and actresses who were out of employment during the month of February.

De Wolf Hopper will pay his annual visit to this city next week at the Grand Opera House and will present for the first time here his new comic opera "Dr. Syntax."

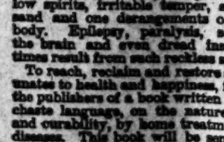
Cissy Fitzgerald, who is the star of "The Foundling" at Hoyt's, has invented a new advertising scheme. This is her press agent's story: Cissy started for the theater the other morning carrying a hand bag full of gold coin, and on leaving the street car she forgot all about the money which had been placed on the seat by her side. Miss Fitzgerald offers a reward of two hundred dollars for the return of the bag and its contents.

Short-cake in which Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder enters is incomparably light, dainty and healthful, a veritable dream of perfection in cooking.

Lullaby Concert.

A very interesting entertainment will be given at the Germania Theater on the evening of March 12 by some of the very best musical talent of the city, in aid of the South Side Day Nursery. The novelty of this concert will be the singing of the popular lullabies of different nations, using the costumes, scenery and properties of mothers of various countries putting their babies to sleep. There will be Dutch, Indian, French, Japanese, German, American, Swedish and Negro mothers putting their darlings to sleep by singing their favorite lullabies. There is nothing so taking on the professional stage as a mother singing her baby to sleep. It brings the house down every time from pit to dome. What may not those expect who go to the concert next Tuesday evening? A gem of a slow drop curtain will be seen with each number. The picturesqueness of costume and the charm of foreign tongues will lend an enchantment to voices that are always favorites. The "Alabama Coon" song will be alone worth the price of admission.

A WRECK



of the physical constitution often comes from unnatural, pernicious habits, contracted through ignorance or from excesses. Such habits result in loss of manly power, nervous exhaustion, nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and a thousand and one derangements of mind and body. Epilepsy, paralysis, softening of the brain and even dread insanity sometimes result from such reckless self-abuse.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Sunday Night, March 10,
First Time in This City of the Eminent Character Actor,
MR. JAMES A.
HERNE
In His Artistic Interpretation of
NATHANIEL BERRY,
In His Own Beautiful Comedy,
SHORE ACRES.
Direction of HENRY C. MINER.
N. B.—The management guarantees this production of "Shore Acres" will be similar in every detail to that given all last season at Daly's Theater, New York.
ITS RECORD { 257 Times in New York. 138 Times in Boston. 60 Times in Chicago.
Next Week—DE WOLF HOPPER.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Week Commencing Sunday, March 17,
DE WOLF HOPPER
Presenting the FUNNIEST OF ALL COMIC OPERAS,
DR. SYNTAX.
Reserved Seats on Sale Next Thursday Morning.

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL.
GRAND OPERA.
Under the Direction of ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU, from the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. Only Six Nights and Two Matinees, Beginning Monday, April 1, 1895.
THE COMPANY:
SOPRANI—Mme. Melba, Mme. Emma Eames, Mme. Libia Drog, Mlle. Lucille Hill, Mlle. Bauermeister, Mlle. Van Cauteren, Mlle. Zelie de Lussan, Mlle. Mira Heller, Mlle. Sibyl Sanderson, Mlle. Julia Miramar, Miss Susanne Ryan, Mme. Lillian Nordica.
MEZZO-SOPRANI and CONTRALTI—Mme. Sofia Scalchi, Mlle. Jane de Vigne, Mme. Eugenia Mantelli.
TENORI—Sig. Ottavio Nouvelli, Sig. G. Russitano, Mons. G. Manguiera, Sig. Roberto Vanni, Sig. Rinaldini, Sig. Bogini, Mons. Jean de Reszke, Sig. Francesco Tamagno.
BARITONI—Sig. Maurizio Bensaude, Sig. Campanari, Mons. Victor Gromzevski, Sig. Vaschetti, Sig. Mario Ancona, M. Victor Maurel.
BASSI—Sig. Alfonso Mariani, Mons. A. Castlemary, Sig. Agostino Carbone, Sig. A. Abramoff, Sig. Ludovico Viviani, Sig. Cernueco, Mons. Ed de Reszke, Mons. Pol. Plancon.
MUSICAL DIRECTORS and CONDUCTORS—Sig. Luigi Mancinelli and Sig. E. Bevignani.
Maitre de Ballet, Sig. Luigi Albertieri; Premier Danseuse, Mlle. Marie Giuri.
Stage Manager, Mr. William Parry.
The repertoire will be selected from the following operas: "Romeo et Juliette," "Faust," "Falstaff," "Otello," "La Traviata," "Rigoletto," "Il Trovatore," "Lohengrin," "Les Huguenots," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Samson et Dalila," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Don Giovanni," "Le Nozze di Figaro," "Carmen," "Elaine," "Mignon," "Il Pagliacci," "Guglielmo Tell," "Martha," "Manon."
A SUBSCRIPTION LIST—Eight performances (six nights and two matinees) will be opened on Monday, March 18, 1895, at Balmer & Weber's Music Store, 908 Olive street, and continue for the entire week.
The season sale will close Saturday evening, March 23. Price of season tickets, $34.
The sale for single performances will begin Monday, March 25, 1895, when the following prices will prevail:
SCALE OF PRICES:

Parquet and first five rows Dress Circle	$3.50	Balcony, last five rows	$2.00
Dress Circle, last eight rows	3.00	General Admission	1.50
Balcony, first and second rows	3.50	Boxes, single performances, Lower Floor, seating six	30.00
Balcony, third, fourth and fifth rows	3.00	Boxes, Balcony Floor, seating six	25.00
Balcony, 6th, 7th and 8th rows	2.50	Boxes, Lower Floor, for season	200.00
		Boxes, Balcony Floor, for season	150.00

MR. CHARLES R. POPE
Has the honor to announce the positive engagement of the
Damrosch
Wagner Opera Co.
Now appearing with unexampled success at the Metropolitan Opera-house in New York. A limited season of six nights and one matinee will begin
Monday, April 22d,
—AT—
Grand Music Hall,
EXPOSITION BUILDING.
The following Operas will positively be given:
Tristan and Isolde, Die Walküre, Siegfried, Die Götterdämmerung, Lohengrin, Tannhaüser, and Die Meistersinger.
The Artists who have been engaged are:
SOPRANOS AND CONTRALTOS—Frau Rosa Sucher, Berlin Royal Opera and Bayreuth; Frl. Johanna Gadski, Bremen Opera; Frl. Elsa Kutcherra, Grand Ducal Opera, Coburg-Gotha; Miss Marcella Lindh, New York; Frl. Marie Brema, London and Bayreuth; Miss Marie Maurer, New York.
TENORS—Herr Max Alvary, Metropolitan Opera, New York, Hamburg and Bayreuth; Herr Nicolaus Rothmuhl, Berlin Royal Opera; Herr Paul Lange, Royal Opera, Munich; Herr Paul Siegel, of Royal Opera, Leipsic.
BARITONES AND BASSOS—Herr Franz Schwarz, Grand Ducal Opera, Weimar; Herr Rudolph Oberhauser, Royal Opera-house, Berlin; Herr Emil Fischer, German Opera, New York; Herr Conrad Behrens, German Opera, New York; Mr. James F. Thompson, New York; Herr Adolf Dahm-Petersen, New York.
THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Of 85 Musicians.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Select Chorus of Eighty.
SCALE OF PRICES.

Orchestra chairs	$3.00
Orchestra circle chairs, first two rows	3.00
Orchestra circle chairs, other rows	2.50
Balcony chairs, 1st, 2d and 3d rows	2.00
Balcony chairs, other rows	1.50
Boxes, holding six	30.00
Balcony boxes, holding six	20.00

A reduction of 20 per cent will be made on subscriptions for the entire season of seven performances.
LEON MARGULIES, Business Manager.
Subscription books now open. Address
BALMER & WEBER MUSIC HOUSE CO., Treasurers for St. Louis.

THE HAGAN { Matinee To-Day.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
Mr. John Griffith,
The Greatest Living Mephisto, in Goethe's Sublime Creation,
FAUST.
With all the wondrous effects that stage art knows, including
The Weird and Uncanny Brocken.
The revels in hell and visions of Paradise.
Next Sunday—"The Ensign." Tel. 771.

JOHN FISKE, LL.D.,
Will Lecture on
"KOSCHIN THE DEATHLESS, OR THE DIFFUSION OF FAIRY TALES"
in the Parlors of
CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 13,
At 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, for sale at door or Good's Drug Store, Jefferson and Olive, and Mrs. Brigham's store, 26th and Washington av.

GERMANIA THEATER—"POPE COURSE."
Monday Evening, March 11.
CONCERT AND READING—Mrs. A. D. Cunningham, Mrs. Theo. Hollman, Mr. Wm. Forteous and Mr. Charles Pope, Shakspearian and Elizabeth an Impromptu.
Seats now on sale at Hollman's.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
TO-NIGHT.
Matinee Wednesday (Popular Price) and Saturday (Regular Price)
Barnabee and MacDonald's ROBIN HOOD Opera Company, Presenting the Leading Comic Opera of America,
ROBIN HOOD . . .
Company of 60. Chorus of 40. Orchestra of 20. Stage Full. Special Scenery.
Special, Sunday, March 17, THE KNICKERBOCKERS, By De Koven and Smith, Authors of Robin Hood.
Commencing Monday, March 18, The Biggest Hit of THE YEAR,
The WAR of WEALTH,
By C. T. Dazey, Author of Old Kentucky. 200 People on the Stage.
CAST:

Robert Warfield	FREDERIC DE BELLEVILLE
Philip Norton	EDGAR L. DAVENPORT
Schuyler Overton	WALDEN RAMSAY
Sanford Farley	A. S. LIPMAN
Benjamin Berthrup	HENRY M. PITT
Flavius Ramsen	SYDNEY DREW
John Bradley	JOSEPH WHEELOCK
Oliver Dodd	CLARENCE EDMUNDS
Terrence O'Brien	CHAS. H. CROSBY
Dan Ross	FORBES CURTIS
Ted McShane	CHARLES REBITTS
Jem Martin	THOMAS ELWOOD
O'Keefe	H. W. MONTGOMERY
Steve Bunkus	JOHN T. BURKE
Markley	ROYAL PHELPS
Carl Schwartz	ALBERT AMBERG
Jenkins	FRANK TILTON
Hans Pfeiffer	HERBERT SPENCER
Tom Wicks	LOUIS WIEM
Henry Collis	HORACE LEWIS
Chimney	MASTER WALTER LEWIS
Messenger Boy	A. D. T.
Office Boy	MASTER USEFUL
Mrs. Warfield	MARY SHAW
Edith Warfield	MAUD MONROE
Mrs. Dudley	RUTH CARPENTER
Mrs. Burton	MRS. M. A. LAUGHLIN
Bessie	LOUISE GALLOWAY
Mary	LITTLE ANNA LAUGHLIN

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL,
ST. LOUIS.
Announcement Extraordinary!
GRAND OPERA
IN ST. LOUIS.
A season of grand opera in French and Italian will be inaugurated at Exposition Music Hall on Monday evening, April 1.
In announcing the coming season of grand opera the management desire to express their gratification at the generous support accorded their efforts during the season of 1893-94; and feeling assured of the confidence of the public, they have engaged an array of artists which they believe will meet with the heartiest approval; and with a full and efficient orchestra, chorus and ballet, making a complete ensemble, together with appropriate scenery, costumes and properties, the most brilliant season of opera St. Louis has ever known is looked forward to.
It is doubtful if any country ever saw a more thoroughly equipped operatic organization than that now controlled by Messrs. Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, and it is announced that the St. Louis season will be given by the entire company, ballet, chorus and orchestra the same as at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York City.
The following is the list of artists:
SOPRANI—Mme. Melba, Mme. Libia Drog, Mlle. Bauermeister and Mlle. Zelie de Lussan, Mme. Emma Eames and Mlle. Lucille Hill, Mlle. Van Cauteren and Mlle. Mira Heller, Mlle. Sibyl Sanderson, Mlle. Julia Miramar, Miss Susanne Ryan and Mlle. Lillian Nordica.
MEZZO SOPRANI AND CONTRALTI—Mme. Sofia Scalchi, Mlle. Jane de Vigne and Mme. Eugenia Mantelli.
TENORI—Sig. Ottavio Nouvelli, Mons. G. Manguiera, Sig. Rinaldini and Mons. Jean De Reszke, Sigs. G. Russitano, Roberto Vanni, Bogini and Francesco Tamagno.
BARITONI—Sig. Mario Ancona, Sig. Maurizio Bensaude, Mons. Victor Gromzevski, Campanari, Vaschetti and M. Victor Maurel.
BASSI—Sigs. Alfonso Mariani, Agostino Carbone, Lodovico Viviani and Mons. Ed. De Reszke, Mons. A. Castelmary, Sig. A. Abramoff, Sig. Cernueco and Mons. Pol Plancon.
Musical Directors and conductors, Sigs. Luigi Mancinelli and E. Bevignani. Stage manager, Mr. William Parry.
THE REPERTOIRE WILL BE SELECTED FROM THE FOLLOWING OPERAS: "Romeo et Juliette," "Faust," "Falstaff," "Otello," "Rigoletto," "Il Trovatore," "Lohengrin," "Les Huguenots," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Samson et Dalila," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Don Giovanni," "Le Nozze di Figaro," "Carmen," "Elaine," "Mignon," "Il Pagliacci," "Guglielmo Tell," "Sonnambula," "Lakme," "Martha," "Manon."
A SUBSCRIPTION LIST
For the week beginning Monday evening, April 1, 1895, comprising eight performances—six nights and two matinees—will be opened on Monday, March 18, 1895, at Balmer & Weber's music store, 908 Olive street, St. Louis.
The season sale will close Friday evening, March 22.
PRICE OF SEASON TICKETS $34.
The sale for single performances will begin Monday, March 25, 1895, at the above place.
SCALE OF PRICES
For Single Performances.

Parquette and first five rows dress circle	$3.50
Dress Circle, last eight rows	3.00
Balcony, first and second rows	3.50
Balcony, third, fourth and fifth rows	3.00
Balcony, sixth, seventh and eighth rows	2.50
General admission	1.50
Boxes, single performance, lower floor, seating six	30.00
Boxes, balcony floor, seating six	25.00
Boxes, lower floor, for season	200.00
Boxes, balcony floor, for season	150.00

HAVLIN'S TO-NIGHT
MATINEE TO-DAY—
Prices: 15c, 25c and 50c.
The Big Scenic Production,
The White Squadron.
NIGHT PRICES—15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c
Next Sunday—"COLORADO."

BRYANT'S THEATER,
Sixth and Green.
THE BEST ATTRACTIONS OF
Vaudeville Stage.
Matinee—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday. ADMISSION FREE.

Boxing and Wrestling
B. H. G. TOURNAMENT.
UHRIG'S CAVE HALL.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, March 11, 12 and 13. Popular prices. Tickets on sale at Dial Bros., 823 Olive street.

STANDARD | MAT. at 2. To-Night at 8
Martin Julian's Australian Vaudeville and Athletic Company.
15—BIG ACTS—15
A Grand Tournament of Athletic Sports by the Following Champions and Vaudeville Artists:
Capt. Duncan C. Ross, Chev. Graco Martino, Johnny Van Heest. Danny McBride, Robinson & Brown Cradoc, Charles Jefferson, MARTIN JULIAN. The Handsome and Accomplished Musical Artist, THEO. Gracie & Reynolds, Mecca, Whitman & Davis, The Robinsons.
Next Week—Hyde's Comedians and Helene Mora.

Germania Theater
Corner 14th and Lucas place.
LULLABY CONCERT,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 12, 1895.
Baby songs of all nations sung in costume by the best musical talent of the city in aid of the South Side Day Nursery.
Seats may be secured at Hollman Bros.' Music store, 1109 Olive street, and at the theater on the evening of the performance.

HOW FRANCHISES ARE GIVEN AWAY.

The Lindell Railway Company's Great Privileges.

THIRTY-THREE MILES TRACK

And the Lindell Only Pays $3,000 a Year Upon Gross Receipts Amounting to $800,000.

The question of the desirability of the selling of valuable municipal franchises to the highest bidder is again to the front, through the haggling in the Council over the ordinance recently introduced authorizing the Lindell Railway Company to extend its lines through the southeastern corner of, and along the south line of, Forest Park to the city limits. In the bill as introduced the compensation provided for the franchise was fixed as follows: One thousand a year from 1896 to 1900; $3,000 a year from 1900 to 1910; $6,000 a year from 1910 to 1920; $10,000 a year from 1920 to 1930. Councilman Anderson objected to this as excessive, and offered a substitute, upon which the general expression as to the value of such franchises followed, as has already been reported.

The Lindell Railway Co. of St. Louis controls and operates a system which covers the West End, the southwestern, the northern and the southern portions of the city.

The total mileage of the various lines forming the Lindell Railway Co.'s system reaches an aggregate of thirty-three miles of track.

The total number of passengers patronizing this gigantic system in 1894 was 17,425,971. This means an annual gross income of nearly $800,000, allowing for one-tenth of the above number of passengers being children carried for half fare.

This vast business involves a question of privileges and property rights possible only under franchises granted to the company enjoying them by the city of St. Louis. That these concessions are, have always been, and will continue to be, extremely valuable, is beyond dispute. The extent to which the traffic of the Lindell company has already grown is shown by the figures given. The future growth of the Lindell company's traffic is limited only by the growth of the city, so large a portion of whose territory the Lindell tracks cover.

From the fact of a traffic realizing to the Lindell company a gross income of nearly $800,000 in 1894, it would be reasonable to suppose that the city of St. Louis, which granted the valuable franchises making such a business possible, should have found its own revenue proportionately increased by the sale of those franchises.

This supposition is so far wrong, however, that a statement of the franchises held by the Lindell Railway Co. and of the revenue derived therefrom by the city of St. Louis will prove astounding to the general public.

The books of the office of the City Register of St. Louis show that the franchises under which the Lindell Railway Co. is operating are twelve in number.

The first of these is contained in city ordinance 6,009, approved Feb. 1, 1867. It authorizes the Lindell Railway Co. to construct a line "along certain streets in the city of St. Louis." For this franchise the city received no consideration.

The second franchise is found in city ordinance 8,098, approved Nov. 23, 1872. This ordinance authorizes the Lindell Railway Co. to "lay temporary tracks and operate its road on certain streets in the city of St. Louis" during the construction of the St. Louis tunnel. No consideration.

The third franchise is granted by City Ordinance 10,146, authorizing the Lindell Railway Company "to construct, maintain and operate in connection with, and as a part of, its present road, a single track railway from the intersection of Washington and Garrison avenues, along Garrison avenue to Lucas avenue, thence along Lucas to Ware, thence along Ware to Morgan, thence along Morgan to Compton, thence along Compton to Washington, and along Washington to Garrison, etc." In consideration for this privilege the Lindell Railway Company agreed to "forever abandon its claim to the right to construct and operate its line under its charter in Washington avenue, Grand avenue and Lindell avenue, from Compton avenue to King's Highway, or to lay a double track on Washington avenue west of Garrison avenue." This ordinance was approved July 17, 1876.

The fourth franchise was granted in City Ordinance 11,227, approved Jan. 7, 1880. This ordinance authorizes the Lindell Railway Company "to extend its tracks to the intersection of Hogan avenue and Vandeventer avenue." No money consideration was received by the city for this franchise.

The fifth franchise is found in City Ordinance 11,957, approved March 18, 1882. This authorizes the Lindell Railway Company "to lay a track on Grand avenue, between Delmar avenue and Morgan street." No money consideration received by the city.

The sixth franchise was conferred in City Ordinance 13,879, approved Feb. 11, 1887. This authorized the Lindell Railway Company to alter its railroad and change its motive power." No money consideration to the city.

The seventh franchise is contained in City Ordinance 15,035, approved April 4, 1889. It authorizes the Lindell Railway Company "to extend its railroad from Old Manchester road to King's Highway and to operate that portion of its lines between its stables on Chouteau avenue near Twenty-third street and King's Highway by electric power." No money consideration to the city.

The eighth franchise was granted in City Ordinance 15,096, approved April 4, 1889. This authorizes the Lindell Railway Company "to extend its tracks from the present tracks at Fairfax avenue and Vandeventer avenue on, over, through and along certain streets, to its present tracks on Vandeventer and Finney avenue." Here comes mention of the first money consideration to the city. In consideration of these privileges the Lindell Railway Company agreed to pay into the city treasury the sum of $1,000 on the 1st of April, 1899, and a like sum on the first day of each year thereafter until and including the year 1914.

The ninth franchise was granted in city ordinance 15,445, approved Feb. 20, 1890. This ordinance authorized the Lindell Railway Co. "to operate and use certain streets (Taylor avenue south to Delmar) and to operate its lines of railroad by electric and horse power." In consideration of these privileges the Lindell Railway Co. was required to pay into the City Treasury the sum of $25,000, to be expended in enlarging the lake in Forest Park when such work should be authorized by city ordinance; to construct a passenger waiting-room and depot in Forest Park to cost not less than $25,000, and to pay into the City Treasury, beginning Jan. 1, 1891, the sum of $1,000, and the further sum of $1,000 a year until March 14, 1914.

The tenth franchise is found in City Ordinance 15,602, approved April 4, 1890. This authorizes the Lindell Railway Co. in changing its motive power, to place its poles in the center of the streets. No money consideration to the city.

The eleventh franchise was granted in City Ordnance 15,606, approved April 4, 1890. This authorizes the Lindell Railway Co. "to construct, operate and maintain" a double-track passenger railroad on Vandeventer avenue, extending north and south," etc. In consideration of this privilege the Lindell Railway Co. obligated itself to pay into the City Treasury the sum of $1,000 on the first day of January of each year, the payments to begin after the expiration of five years from the date of the acceptance of the ordinance.

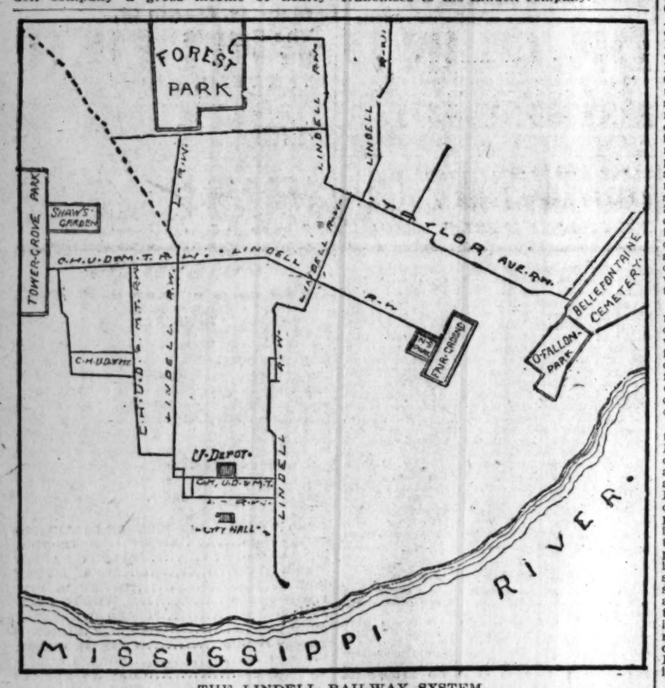
The twelfth franchise is contained in City Ordinance 16,087, approved April 3, 1891. This authorizes the Lindell Railway Co. "to extend its tracks on Page, Goodfellow and Delmar avenues." No money consideration to the city.

This completes the franchise record of the Lindell Railway Co. as shown by the books of the City Register's office.

Under the contracts entered into, therefore, will be found the record of whatever increase of the city's revenue may have resulted from the valuable privileges granted to the Lindell, upon which that road has built up a traffic business aggregating a gross income of nearly $800,000 per year.

According to the ordinances referred to, the City Treasury was until Jan. 1, 1895, in receipt of the magnificent sum total of $1,000 per annum from the franchises which the city had granted to the Lindell company, and had benefitted by this princely income since Jan. 1, 1891. Beginning Jan. 1, 1895, this income was further augmented by the annual sum of $1,000 additional, to be paid annually. Beginning April 1, 1899, another $1,000 per year will be added to this revenue from the Lindell company, continuing to and including the year 1914.

This makes a total income to the city from Lindell Railway franchises of $3,000 per year. Beyond this revenue, according to the figures of the City Register's office, the City of St. Louis derives nothing for its franchises to the Lindell company.



THE LINDELL RAILWAY SYSTEM.

In other words, the privilege of operating thirty-three miles of street railway track within its territory, a territory more thickly settled and more remunerative year by year, and which has already built up a passenger traffic for the Lindell company of $800,000 per year, has been granted by the city to the Lindell company for a consideration so insignificant that it cuts practically no figure in the city's annual revenue.

What would have been the result, on the other hand, had such franchises been put up for sale to the highest bidder?

Would they have gone for the sum total of $3,000 per annum? Would they not more likely have realized at least twenty-fold that amount? In Baltimore, for instance, street railway companies are required to pay 9 per cent of their gross earnings into the city treasury for their franchises. At this ratio, the Lindell Railway Co. of St. Louis would pay about $72,000 into the city treasury of St. Louis for its business in 1894.

It might be well for voters and tax-payers to study these figures. They are both interesting and instructive.

AN OPEN CONDUIT.

How Certain Downtown Property Could Be Improved.

A scheme for the advancement of the value of the property on Sixth and Seventh streets from Poplar to Walnut streets has just been agitated by a number of well-known men. This property is at present of small comparitive value, being overshadowed by the vast Cupples warehouse. The idea of the gentlemen interested in the advancement of the property directly east of the Cupples block is to run an open railway conduit up the alley between Sixth and Seventh from Poplar to Walnut streets, crossing Spruce street, Clark avenue, Elm street and terminating on Walnut street just back of Havlin's Theater. The conduit will be wide enough to admit a double track and the gentlemen figure that at a comparatively small cost the buildings on both sides of the alley could be converted into warehouses or wholesale houses, and by a system of elevators given direct connection with the cars, thus affording all the advantages of the Cupples block extended over a much greater area.

The Iron Mountain division of the Missouri Pacific now runs its tracks up Poplar street from the Levee into the railroad yards, passing directly in front of the mouth of the proposed conduit and giving direct connection with the river and the tunnel.

The property owners along the proposed conduit have interested themselves in the matter and as soon as plans and specifications can be made they will bring the plan before the Municipal Assembly.

Clothing and Jewelry Stolen.

Edward Rothman, bookkeeper for the Rothman Distilling Co., reported to the police yesterday that his house at 4344 Evans avenue, was robbed of $300 worth of clothing and jewelry Friday night. The family was absent at the time.

BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

Notes of Current Literature and Gossip of Writers—Mrs. Kate Chopin.

Mrs. Kate Chopin, whose portrait is here presented, has within two years won a place in the front rank of American writers of fiction. She stands as the representative of Southern, as Miss Mary Wilkins does of New England life and character.

Mrs. Chopin's first venture before the public was in a novel called "At Fault," a book which contains all her characteristic excellences, but in an imperfectly developed form. Thereafter she turned her attention to short stories and her success was immediate and unquestioned. The Century accepted her first offering: "A No Account Creole," and other periodicals, including the Atlantic, welcomed her work as something original and not conventional. "Desiree's Baby" and "In and Out of Old Natchitoches," included in the volume called "Bayou Folk," published by Houghton Mifflin & Co., are masterpieces of art and feeling, unsurpassed by any American writer in strength, with delicacy of touch, and in fine rendering of the subtler shades of human emotion. This book has enjoyed a wide sale in all parts of the country, being instantly recognized, both by critics and the reading public as literature of a very high rank. A second volume, to include most of the stories which have appeared in the magazines since "Bayou Folk" was published, is promised for the near future. The scene of most of her stories is Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana, where she lived for many years. But of late she has chosen a wide field in which she shows even greater power than when dealing with the simpler modes of life prevailing among the Acadians and Creoles of the South.

MRS. KATE CHOPIN.

Mrs. Chopin is a quiet, self-possessed woman with none of the mannerisms or conceits usually associated in the popular mind with literary women. She is as successful in managing her house as in writing stories, doing both easily and without apparent effort. Her five sons and a daughter are most creditable examples of what a woman can do who has no ideas on how to bring up children.

Readers of Rossetti will hail with delight the announcement by Copeland & Day of Boston of a complete edition of the "House of Life," as originally designed by the author. The get-up of the volume will be after the fashion of Mr. William Morris' Kelmscott editions, with ornamental borders and initial letters. The publishers promise that it will be thoroughly artistic in all its details, a treasure to all lovers of the marvelous sonnet-sequence. "The deplorable circumstance," say the publishers, in their foreword, "the deplorable circumstance is well-known which led to the too sensitive withdrawal of one of the sequence and to the revision of the others; a mistaken sacrifice of beauty to a mistakenly imposed ideal. The makers of this edition revert by choice to the poet's original plan of work. As 'The House of Life' stood in Rossetti's mind, so it stands once again, in its innocence and perfection."

The "deplorable circumstance" here alluded to is worth recalling. In 1870 Rossetti issued a small volume of poems, including "Sonnets and Songs Towards a Work to be Called 'the House of Life.'" These were for the most part love sonnets, full of the wonderful fancy and color, which had made the author famous as a painter. In this sequence he had translated his art as a painter into art in verse and presented a thoroughly characteristic picture full of natural purity, delicacy and beauty. His warm imagination pervaded the whole series, but in the innocence of his Italian heart he did not think of the shock purity generally gives the philistine, especially the British philistine, when it is not swathed about thick as an onion in the skins of conventional ideas. Still, nobody at first pointed out the impropriety of the work. It takes time for fine work to get into the philistine's understanding. The work attracted the favorable attention of Swinburne, Morris and other fine spirits, who freely spoke their minds and testified their appreciation. These did not think it was wicked, because they were not given to looking for wickedness in unadorned purity and beauty.

But by and by the philistine wrath broke forth in an article published in the Contemporary Review, a year after the unfortunate book was published. Robert Buchanan, characteristically writing over a pseudonym, denounced it as an example of the "Fleshly School of Poetry." Mr. Buchanan doubted if there was anything in Swinburne "quite so questionable on the score of nastiness as many pieces in Mr. Rosetti's collection," although he graciously admitted that many were "noteworthy for delicacy of touch, and others were for shamelessness of exposition." So indignant was Mr. Buchanan that his own rhetoric was not enough and he was constrained to quote a North American Review critic who remarked that "we have in Mr. Rossetti another poetical man, and a man remarkably poetical, and of a kind apparently though not radically different from any of our secondary writers of poetry, but that we have not in him a new poet of any weight;" and again, "so affected, sentimental and painfully self-conscious that the best that can be done in his case is to hope that this book of his, having unpacked his bosom of so much that is unhealthy, may have done him more good than it has given others pleasure."

Rossetti, who was as sensitive as Keats, took the screed too seriously and withdrew the edition. He canceled the sonnet which had proved most offensive to his critic and recast the whole series. In this later form it appears in his collected works, superbly beautiful, but still lacking something, as he thought, of the grace of the original conception.

This forthcoming edition is designed as a belated reparation for the wrong committed by the stupid, but honest, critic. That it will be welcome goes without saying.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A marble head in the Louvre, commonly called "A Greek King as Hercules," has been identified by Dr. Winter of the Berlin Antiquarian Museum as being a portrait of Mithridates the Great, King of Pontus, the great enemy of the Romans. Dr. Winter thinks the head was carved at Rhodes, which was a great art center in the time of Mithridates.

A large number of letters by Chas. Lamb, written between 1810 and 1839 to friends in Birmingham, and previously unknown, were recently discovered in a collection of old letters of the first quarter of the century at Birmingham. In one he writes: "There is a quiet dignity in old bachelorhood, a leisure from care, noise, etc., an enthronization upon the armchair of a man's feeling that he may sit, walk, read unmolested, to none accountable."

Continental papers report that a manuscript copy of the conclusion of Gogol's "Dead Souls," the original of which was burned by the author himself, has been discovered at Kaluga in Russia. The MS. was in the possession of the aged copyist of Gogol's works, and he is said to have placed it at the disposal of a Russian journal.

Frederick Harrison says in the March Forum: "Charlotte Bronte painted not the world, hardly a corner of the world, but the very soul of one proud and loving girl. That is enough; we need ask no more. It was done with consummate power. We feel that we know her life, from ill-used childhood to her proud matronhood; we know her home, her school, her professional duties, her loves and hates, her agonies and joys, with that intense familiarity and certainty of vision with which our own personal memories are graven on our brain. With all its faults, its narrowness of range, its occasional extravagances, 'Jane Eyre' will long be remembered as one of the most creative influences of the Victorian literature, one of the most poetic pieces of English romance and among the most vivid masterpieces in the rare order of literary 'Confessions.'"

The following story has been told of other noted professors, but a writer in the New York Press vouches for it as belonging to the late John Stuart Blackie, the great professor of Greek in the University of Edinburgh.

One day he was absent, and left on the blackboard the chalked notice: "Prof. Blackie will not meet his classes to-day."

A student rubbed out the "c," so that the notice read: "Prof. Blackie will not meet his lasses to-day."

So it stood next morning when the Professor, returning to duty, read it, amid the titters of his big junior class. Without saying a word, and keeping his face straight and calm, the old Professor rubbed out the "l," and the legend ran: "Prof. Blackie will not meet his asses to-day."

VITTORIA COLONNA.

Discovery of the Skeleton in Naples—Michael Angelo's Love.

The Italian press has been much occupied of late with the discovery of the skeleton of Vittoria Colonna, the friend of Michael Angelo, who in his old age fell in love with the poetess and wrote sonnets in celebration of her beauty and goodness.

Vittoria was born about 1490, her father being Fabrizio Colonna, Grand Constable of Naples. At the age of 19 she married Ferdinand of Pescora, an illustrious soldier, who died soon after the battle of Pavia. After the loss of her much-loved husband Vittoria retired to the Island of Ischia, and though sought in marriage by persons of high distinction, she refused to marry a second time, and devoted herself to poetry, which she made the expression, vigorous and refined, of her human sorrow and religious faith. She died in Rome in 1547. From tradition and biography, Signor Bruto Amante of the Ministry of Public Instruction found that her body was only provisionally deposited in the Church of Sant' Anna dei Falegnami in Rome, so he directed his researches to the Church of San Domenico Maggiore in Naples. Here he found the remains of Ferrante d'Avalos, who had been the highest ideal of the poetess all her life. In the sacristy of this church Dr. Amante found two coffres, one labeled with the name of the Marquis of Pescara. Having by various historical and scientific data identified the skeleton as that of the Marquis, Dr. Amante found by its side what he believed to be that of Vittoria Colonna.

SILK-CAPPED SKULL OF VITTORIA COLONNA.

Subsequent investigation confirmed this belief, which was made doubly sure by the provisions and directions of the executor.

A Neapolitan lady artist rapturously describes the silk cap of quaint design and exquisite workmanship which crowns the skull of the poetess, an illustration of which is here given.

Vittoria is best known to the English speaking world as the woman who inspired the divine and tender passion in Michael Angelo's heart in his old age. According to the legend, when Vittoria Colonna died the old man stood beside her coffin filled with grief. Stooping he reverently raised her hand and kissed it, but not her brow or cheek—an incident celebrated by Dante Gabriel Rossetti in the wonderful sonnet called "Michael Angelo's Kiss."

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$4 40 buys you an excellent Cooking Stove—No. 7, full size.
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Bed Lounges, any style covering, exquisite patterns $5 17
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Oak Chairs, worth twice the price, to close them out they go at 55c
Brussels Carpets, 50 patterns for selection 39c
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AT THE LODGES DURING LENT.

Numerous Receptions and Entertainments to Visiting Officers.

SUCCESSFUL POUND PARTY.

Gossip of the Royal Arcanum, A. O. U. W., Chosen Friends, Knights of Pythias, Fr. Mathew, Etc.

Majestic Lodge, A. O. U. W., had a large and select party at its first annual ball, at Uhrig's Cave, last night.

Last Thursday evening Concordia Lodge, No. 13, celebrated its 18th anniversary at Fountain Hall.

Missouri Lodge, No. 4, celebrated its 19th anniversary at Benton Park Hall last night with a musical entertainment and hop.

Compton Heights Lodge, No. 450, will initiate twenty candidates next Tuesday evening at Anchor Hall, Jefferson and Park avenues.

Globe Lodge, No. 54, will occupy their new hall, corner Leonard and Easton avenues, for the first time to-morrow night.

Grand Recorder Bohn sent $100 to the members in Nebraska residing in the drought-stricken district. A fund is being raised by all the lodges in this State for the relief of these sufferers.

The Grand Master Workman returned on Tuesday morning from a trip of fifteen days among the lodges in the interior of the State, during which time he visited the lodges at California, Tipton, Boonville, Clinton, Osceola, Nevada, Rich Hill, Harrisonville, Lees Summit, Lexington and Salisbury.

Deputy Grand Master Workman Bradley accompanied the Grand Master Workman on this tour.

At Boonville, Deputy Grand Master Workman Richards, whose district lies on the opposite side of the river, was present and participated in the meeting. At Nevada and Rich Hill, Grand Deputy Arnold, who is at work in an adjacent locality, was also presnt.

Royal Arcanum.

Fully three hundred members and guests sat down to Compton Hill's Anniversary Banquet. Orator Wm. O'Connell was master of ceremonies. Grand Regent Jere Haldeman responded to "The Royal Arcanum;" "Compton Hill Council" brought the story of its early history from Louis A. Steber; Past Regent Geo. H. Moore of Valley Council spoke in behalf of "Our Sister Councils;" Grand Secretary Chas. B. Cox paid a tribute to the memory of "Our Departed Brothers," and Past Grand Regent Thos. B. Morse made a telling address in speaking of "The Future." The programme included vocal music by Messrs. McIlvaine, Robinson and Fisher, and instrumental music by Messrs. Hammerstein, Kirchner, Bor, Borlinghaus and the Paradise Violin and Guitar Club.

Mound City Council's first Tuesday night meeting brought out many of the old faces. The secretary presented the new roster of the council, a neat folder of facts, etc. March 19 the Grand Regent and his staff will visit Mound City, that date being its twelfth anniversary.

Missouri Council's hall was full to welcome Grand Regent Haldeman upon the occasion of his first official visit. Four candidates were initiated. A very elegant watch charm was presented to Vice-Regent C. P. Gregory, in recognition of his efficient services.

Chevalier Council is arranging an attractive entertainment for the 28th. Laclede Council initiated one candidate.

S. L. Finley, Past Regent of Tennessee Council, Memphis, and Grand Guide of the Grand Council of Tennessee, visited Compton Hill Council.

Elk Council was unavoidably compelled to postpone its announced progressive euchre party.

Mentor Council is developing considerable entertaining talent.

Valley Council has challenged Mound City Council to an "Anecdote Contest."

Euclid Council initiated three candidates.

Councils meeting this week: Monday—Carr Lane, Delmar, Cabanne. Tuesday—Hickory, Mentor, Florissant, Valley. Wednesday—North End. Thursday—Valley, Elk, Chevalier, Kirkwood, Old Orchard.

Knights of Pythias.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 19, conferred the Rank of Page on five strangers at its last meeting and entertained several visiting brothers from sister lodges.

The lodge will celebrate its anniversary with a "smoker" and general reunion the first Wednesday in April.

Bro. J. B. Slawson of this lodge has met with the misfortune of having one of his limbs cut off, and would be pleased to have any members of the order call on him at St. Mary's Infirmary.

Damon Lodge, No. 23, Knights of Pythias, charged two novices in the Page Rank. Wabash, Missouri and Damon Division visited this lodge in a body. The new by-laws were adopted and the officers installed.

Lafayette, No. 128, netted about $100 from its recent entertainment.

At its last session Modoc Lodge had work in the rank of Page and also in the rank of Knight. The attendance was large.

Paragon Lodge, No. 58, conferred the knightly spurs upon a brave esquire in amplified form. A large number of visitors witnessed the ceremony.

Missouri Lodge, No. 2, had an interesting convention Tuesday night. Bro. J. N. Craig was installed as Master of Exchequer by District Deputy Ridgeway, and three strangers were initiated into the mysteries of the rank of Page. Acme Lodge, No. 219, paid the Lodge a visit in a body.

Past Chancellor Lippman of Germania Lodge, No. 6, died last Monday and was buried in Mount Olive Cemetery, with Pythian honors, on Wednesday.

Legion of Honor.

St. Louis Council, No. 6—"Big Six" of old-time pleasing memory—will entertain its members and friends on Monday night, March 18. The Entertainment Committee for the year is Prof. Halsey C. Ives, Chairman; Prof. J. K. Gwynn, Ben Althelmer, Breckinridge Jones and Lester M. Hall. The committee thus composed, an attractive programme is assured. Tickets, all complimentary, will be mailed to members of the council. Extra tickets may be had of the Recorder or any member of the committee.

A special committee composed of three members of the council have been appointed on roster and appropriate literature on behalf of St. Louis Council.

The books of the Recorder of St. Louis Council, No. 6, reveal the diversity of addresses of the membership. They are in Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, Pittsburg, Washington City, Cincinnati, Nashville, New Orleans, Texas, Sioux City, Omaha and Old Mexico.

Ivanhoe Council will be the first honored by the Supreme Chancellor and his staff on Thursday evening, March 14, at the hall, corner Thirty-fourth and Olive streets.

On Thursday evening Alpha Council held a well-attended meeting at West End Hall, corner Vandeventer and Finney avenues.

On Wednesday evening a well-attended meeting of the Association of Chancellors and Past Chancellors was held at the Merchants' Restaurant. A permanent organization was perfected and the following officers elected: A. G. Peterson, President; W. H. Printis, Vice-President; C. O. Peterson, Secretary, and James McCallum, Treasurer. George Minch, W. J. Blakely and Robert Buchanan were elected members of the Executive Committee.

Knights of Father Mathew.

St. Patrick's, No. 4, had two initiations. Bro. John H. Walsh, S. D. C. S. K., of Kansas City, paid the council a visit at the last meeting.

St. Bridget's, No. 8, had nine new members initiated.

Emerald, No. 10, initiated two members. St. Leo's initiated three members. Holy Name, No. 40, initiated one member.

Council No. 40 is aiding Fr. Flanagan in establishing his bands of "No Drink," "No Tobacco."

St. Matthew, No. 61, initiated two members.

Joseph P. Hartnett, S. C. S. K., and Thos. S. Bowdern, Supreme Recorder, visited Peoria, Ill., on last Sunday and organized Peoria Council, No. 62. The following are the officers-elect of the new council: Thos. F. Fahey, C. S. K.; M. C. Carrigan, D. C. S. K.; James E. Fenelon, Recorder; T. J. O'Connor, Banker, and James Tobin, Sentinel.

Rev. Wm. Noonan of De Soto, Mo., is about to organize a council in his parish. A preliminary meeting will be held to-day.

Bro. James O'Hern of Council No. 25, Hannibal, Mo., has been in the city on business and he reports No. 25 in splendid order.

American Legion.

Future Council A. L. of H. has a musical club organized by the members.

Germania Council gave a pound party for the benefit of the poor of St. Louis on last Thursday evening at their hall, northeast corner of Eighth and Franklin avenue. Several thousand pounds of groceries and other necessaries of life were received, including sixteen sacks of flour, which was donated by Grand Secretary John A. Sloan.

Lafayette Council entertained the members of De Soto at the last meeting.

The ball given by Sherman Council on last Saturday was a success. Geldmacher's Hall was crowded.

Order of Chosen Friends.

The coming visit of Supreme Councilor Morse will witness a great demonstration of Chosen Friends. The anniversary of the order will be celebrated at the same time.

Primrose Council will have another of its entertainments Saturday, March 23.

St. Louis Council will initiate a number of new members Tuesday.

Victoria Council was visited Tuesday by the Grand Councilor, Grand Vice-Councilor and Grand Recorder.

Goethe Council had ten initiations Thursday night and its ball on Saturday was attended from all portions of the city.

The next session of the Supreme Council will be held at Cleveland, O.

Benton Council is looking for a hall and will soon give a house-warming to its friends.

The new directories of councils are now ready for distribution.

Royal League.

The semi-monthly meting of Eureka Council, No. 57, Royal League, was held last Thursday evening in Hall No. 3, Odd Fellows' Building. In the absence of the Archon, Bro. Arthur M. Harrison presided.

The Advisory Committee held an informal meeting at the close of Eureka's meeting and completed arrangements looking to the early formation of another council at Tresleton. Chairman Charles B. Grimsby and Secretary S. S. Hutchins have the matter in charge.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

Clover Lodge's degree team had a drill rehearsal Monday, after which it visited Eureka Lodge and was hospitably entertained. Next Thursday Royal Lodge will attend Clover Leaf in a body, for which event a neat programme of entertainment will be arranged.

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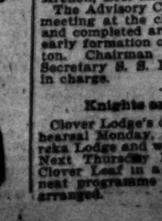

Look for Johann Hoff's on every label. Trade Mark, Signature of Inventors.

MANUFACTURERS' ORGANIZATION.

Its Object Is to Obtain Due Recognition for St. Louis.

Manufacturers will meet and organize at the Mercantile Club, March 28. The call is signed by forty of the largest manufacturers in St. Louis, and is due to a meeting at the office of the Business Men's League. L. D. Kingsland presided and Goodman King was Secretary. Others present were James G. Butler, L. B. Tebbetts, A. D. Tilton, E. O. Stanard, J. J. Kreiter, J. B. Sickles and P. J. Pauley. It was represented that St. Louis is the fifth city in importance as a manufacturing center and can receive due recognition only by organized effort. It is expected that every manufacturing interest will be represented.

Sixty Years in St. Louis.

Mrs. Martha E. Evill, widow of the late John Evill, yesterday celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of her arrival in St. Louis. She came to St. Louis with her parents on a flat boat from Kentucky, March 9, 1835. Of her ten children four are now living. All of the boys live in the neighborhood of Twenty-eighth and Randolph streets.

READ WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY OF POND'S EXTRACT

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29, 1894.
I have used "Pond's Extract" for many years and always insist upon my patients getting "Pond's," not the ordinary Extract, which is often a very poor article. W. K. BROWN, M. D.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9, 1895.
I use Pond's Extract a great deal in my practice. I think it very valuable in all venous enlargements. J. L. BRADFORD, M. D.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., Nov. 27, 1894.
I have been using Pond's Extract in my practice for twenty years. I frequently have the experience you mention of druggists insisting they can put up as good as yours. I don't believe it. I use Pond's Extract a great deal as an antiseptic in combination with glycerine and carbolic acid. I think it far superior to any antiseptic known. F. G. FLOURNOY, M. D.

COLUMBIA, PA., Jan. 18, 1895.
I have been a constant user of Pond's Extract since 1852, and do not expect to discontinue it while I live. S. ARMOR, M. D.

CHELSEA, MASS., Nov. 8, 1894.
I have made diseases of the skin a specialty for thirty years, and am free to say I know of no remedy that has given me such perfect satisfaction as Pond's Extract in cases for which it is recommended. G. W. BABCOCK, M. D.

ASTHMATICS' INSTITUTE, Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 8, 1894.
I know Pond's Extract to be a valuable remedy, and shall continue its use whenever the opportunity offers. GEO. H. CALKINS, M. D.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 13, 1894.
I am pleased with the purity and strength of Pond's Extract. J. L. DURYEE, M. D.

POND'S EXTRACT is used by the leading physicians and principal hospitals of America and Europe.

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TORPEDOING SUNKEN SHIPS.

Work of the Vesuvius Off the Atlantic Coast.

IN A BLINDING SNOW STORM.

Dangerous Hulks Sh[illegible] by the Explosion of He[illegible] of Gun C[illegible]

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ON BOARD THE DY[illegible] VESUVIUS, U. S. N[illegible], March 9.—The Vesuvi[illegible] Navy Yard on Jan. [illegible] down to Fort Wadsworth [illegible] of gun-cotton torpedoes. A[illegible] m aboard we steamed down [illegible] and anchored inside of Sandy Hook. The following morning we sailed, and spent the day testing our compasses. The next day was the beginning of our work. We started at daybreak for Fire Island, where our first wreck had been reported. We found it after a few hours' search in a blinding snow storm. The sunken schooner showed two spars above water. We steamed up to about 500 yards off the wreck and dropped anchor. Our whaleboat had been prepared with a supply of torpedoes and necessary articles for exploding them. Gun-cotton is an explosive used in the United States Navy, and has a force seven times that of gunpowder, and when one of our sixty-pound torpedoes are exploded something must give way. Like all explosives, it does its best work when in close contact with a heavy resistance.

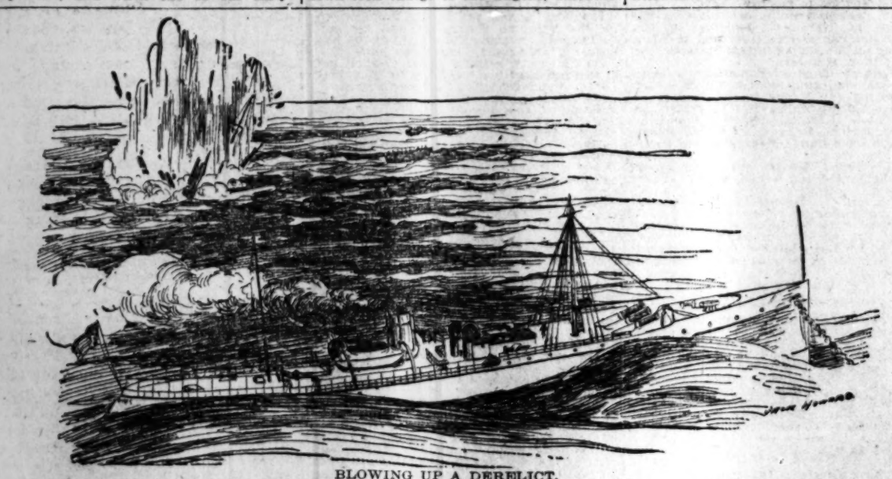
As soon as the boat was reported ready it was lowered, and we shoved off with a crew of six men, two to work the torpedoes, all in charge of our junior deck officer. On reaching the wreck we made fast to the schooner's topmast, floated a line around her mainmast, and making a "bowline" in it made fast our first torpedo, dropping it over the side, its own weight carrying it down. At the same time we played out our wire until it reached the deck of the wreck; then we made the end of the line fast to the mast, a precaution taken to hoist it out of the water if the detonator does not explode. Then we pulled away the length of our wires, a distance of 200 feet, and connected the wires with the firing board, turning the handle of the electric machine for a test to see if the circuit is complete.

After the officer's orders of "turn her up" the grinding of the machine was heard, followed by a dull report. Everything lying loose in the bottom of the boat jumped from the concussion, and in place of the schooner's spar a column of water rose sixty feet. The lower part of the column was dark, discolored by the gun cotton, and as it fell back the shattered spar came up, as if out of a fog, rising to a height until it toppled over, floating with its head up, held by the rigging to the schooner. This we found the hardest part of our work.

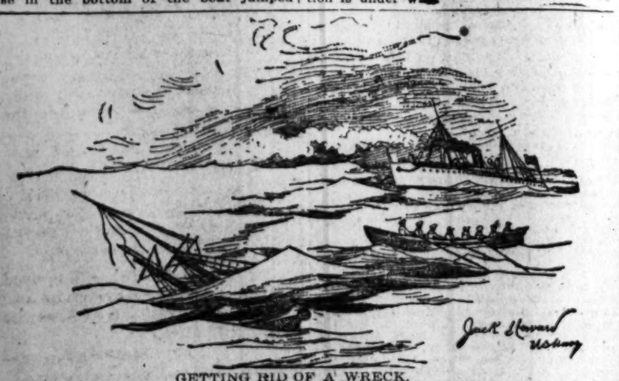
Next we tackled her foremast, by rigging a strap around her forestays. Then we made fast another torpedo, lowering it to the deck, sliding it along until it reached her head boom. Then we pulled away and exploded the torpedo. We found it bringing up a lot of her deck planking. The result was that the jib topmast stays hung loose. This indicated that her rigging was loose and we blew the foremast out of her. After the masts were blown out we looked them over and found the best place to plant our next torpedo was in the "doublings" so as to break her "cross lower rigging trees" and at the same time blow off her rigging.

By 6 p. m. we finished and were again under way for wreck No. 2, which was off Barnegat, N. J. We arrived there at 11 p. heading out to sea, and found the wreck in about an hour, situated about fifteen miles east of Barnegat Light. The wreck which took a day's work, proved to be a three-masted coal laden schooner, and it took five "service" and two "exercise" torpedoes to destroy her. We finished at 7 p. m., and started for Hampton Roads. We anchored off Old Point Comfort, at 11 the next morning, three days after we started again and went to the navy yard at Norfolk. After a stay of fifteen days overhauling, we were again under way, this time bound for Five Fathom Bank, about twenty miles off the Delaware Coast. The ice and weather prevented us going to sea that night, so we anchored in Hampton Roads, and at 8 a. m. Friday, Feb. 22, we started out to sea. The large ice floes floating into Hampton Roads from the sea made it such slow work that we returned to Norfolk. The United States steamer "Wreck Destroyer" and dynamite cruiser is now at the navy yard in Norfolk, but will shortly go to sea to find and destroy more wrecks that have been reported during the recent storms. (Signed JACK HOWARD,) United States Navy.

CARRYING THE DYNAMITE.



BLOWING UP A DERELICT.



GETTING RID OF A WRECK.

ON THE HUMOR OF A SICK MAN.

The Life of the Present British Parliament Depends.

ROSEBERRY NOT IMPROVING.

The Queen Uses Her Influence to Prevent the Premier From Resigning.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, March 9.—Lord Roseberry's physician said to a friend in Parliament yesterday that in all his experience with influenza he had never met a case of a young and strong man whose recuperative power is so deficient as the Premier's. Besides extracts from London papers sent you this morning, almost a week after the Post-Dispatch had exclusive information of his desire to resign official cares, the Liberal papers that are fully aware of the seriousness of the situation refrain from discussing it, lest a crisis might be precipitated. Should he resign, dissolution is almost certain to follow, since the party would hardly venture on a second change of Premiers. Thus depends on the humor of a sick and despondent man whether the country is to be plunged into a general election.

I hear a queer story that the Queen has added her influence to Roseberry's friends, not because she has any sympathy with the permanence of the Liberal Government, but because dissolution would postpone and probably prevent altogether her visit to the Riviera. When Gladstone was forming his Government in 1883 the Queen was seriously criticised for staying even so far away from London as the Isle of Wight.

The craze for company promoting which has of late years so strongly seized on the British aristocracy has this week had two notable victims. Lord Sudeley, representative of probably two of the oldest families in the peerage, has been obliged to place on the market two estates which have been in the possession of his ancestors since the Saxon period. Sudeley, who is now nearly 60, began life wealthy and married a wealthy wife, but both fortunes have been swallowed up in ten years of company speculation. He was until recently a director in fifteen different companies, nearly all of which proved failures, and he has lost nearly half a million pounds in these undertakings. The other case is that of Lord Thurlow, a descendant of one of England's most famous Lord Chancellors. The Thurlow family is one of great antiquity in Norfolk, and the peer, who has now come to grief, was private secretary to Sir Francis Bruce when he was Minister to Washington in 1866. He has since held minor offices in Liberal governments. His debts are $450,000, and he has offered a compromise of one-third that sum to his creditors. He lost his money in the same way as Lord Sudeley, but his case has this week assumed a very ugly complexion. He admitted in bankruptcy proceedings the purchase of valuable jewelry that he afterwards pawned, and when pressed professed to be unable to say whether both transactions did not take place the same day. The judge declared he did not believe him.

The last British peer who was brought forward on a criminal charge was Lord St. Leonards, son of another great lord chancellor, but his offense was an assault on a female servant, for which he was convicted.

Numbers of inexperienced people have been ruined by being induced to take shares in worthless companies on the strength of titled names among the directors, but feeling in Parliament is strongly in favor of forcing the Government to prosecute Thurlow.

BALLARD SMITH.

EXCITEMENT AT ORAN.

Quarantine Is Effected and then Abolished Six Hours' Later.

ORAN, Mo., March 9.—Yesterday Mayor William H. Stubblefield called the citizens together and took a vote as to whether the town should be quarantined against all comers and goers. The citizens voted affirmatively and guards were placed at all the outlets of the town. Passengers from Morley were the first victims. They had not been exposed to small pox, but that made no difference. By 1 o'clock the roads around town were crowded with wagons loaded with produce, all clamoring for admittance, but the orders were strict and the officers firm. No one was allowed to enter. People in town took charge of the wagons, unloaded and returned them. The doctors were the only men who could come and go. There was a young man at Malden whose home was in Oran. He had been in Malden thirteen days. Smallpox was reported in Kennett, a town twenty-five miles distant from Malden. This young man obtained a health certificate from Ira D. Winn, M. D., President of the Southeast Missouri Medical Association, stating that he had in no way been exposed to smallpox, but this certificate was considered as not good. Six hours after the vote was taken the quarantine was declared off and the young man who got off the train outside the town limits was permitted to come home.

UNDER THE DEPOT PLATFORM.

A Murdered Infant Found in Atchison With a Cleft Skull.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 9.—The partly decomposed body of a 2-year-old child was found under the platform of the B. & M. depot. The skull was cleft almost in two and it is purely a case of murder. nA investigation is under way.

A Good Fellow.

From the Boston Herald.

Bully for the Prince of Wales! No dogs born after March 31 can win prizes in the English kennel shows if their ears are cropped. Socialists and Anarchists who preach the leveling of royalty will please take notice. The Prince is some good, after all.

The Building Trades' Council is incubating a scheme for a reorganization.

ENDORSES COIT.

Gov. McKinley Approves His Action in Protecting a Prisoner.

COLUMBUS, O., March 9.—The Ohio National uGard Military Commission, appointed by Gov. McKinley to inquire into the shooting of certain citizens at Washington Court House by Ohio troops under command of Col. Alonzo B. Coit, while defending a negro prisoner from being lynched, sustains Colt. Gov. McKinley has indorsed the report.

The Governor in his indorsement of the finding of the Court of Inquiry says:

"The crime which was the pretext for the unlawful assemblage and the riotous conduct which followed, was revolting in the extreme, and merited, as it received the condemnation of law, the court and all good citizens. The crime, horrible as it was, was, however, no justification for the acts of lawlessness and violence which were permitted by those who in passion sought to add to one crime still another, and whose peace in duty as citizens was to preserve, not to break the peace of the country."

The Governor then outlines the affair at Washington Court House Oct. 17, in which the prisoner was being taken from the jail to the court room to enter a plea of guilty when the mob interfered. Having reached the court-room with the prisoner and he having been sentenced to twenty years, the full extent of the law, the officers of the County and the military remained there, besieged by the mob until the shooting followed, on account of an attempt of the mob to break into the building. "The unlawful assemblage," says the Governor, "neither heeded the warnings of the officers, nor of the citizens which were repeatedly given."

"Under this grave provocation," he continues, "Col. Colt and his command behaved with rare prudence and forebearance."

It is further stated by the Governor that the troops were present at the request of the sheriff and that it was clearly the duty of the sheriff and troops to protect the prisoner.

"The law," says the Governor, "was upheld as it should have been, and as I believe, always will be in Ohio, but in this case at fearful cost."

"...ching," he says, "cannot be tolerated in Ohio. The law of the State must be supreme over all and the agents of the law, acting within the law, must be sustained."

The indorsement closed with a strong testimonial to the prudence and judgment of Col. Colt and his men.

SELF-MADE MEN OF ST. LOUIS.

Sketches of the Careers of Some Representative Citizens.

HONEST AMBITION REWARDED

From Humble Beginnings, They Attained Fortune and Foremost Rank —Story of Their Struggles.

The great majority of the wealthy men of St. Louis to-day have earned their wealth by their own exertions. The Sunday Post-Dispatch presents herewith a number of sketches of some of these representative citizens.

Dugald Crawford, a Canny Scotsman.

The President of the Caledonian Society, the pride of the St. Louis Scotsmen, is Dugald Crawford, a merchant prince now, but who came to St. Louis in 1864 with nothing to aid him but a thorough knowledge of the dry goods trade. Remarkable success attended his well-directed efforts in the intervening years, as he made enough money during the first three to start in business for himself and sufnicient since to make his store one of the largest retail establishments in the country.

Mr. Crawford was born in Argyleshire, Scotland, educated on the island of Bute, and, when 15 years of age, apprenticed to a dry goods merchant in Glasgow. When he he had completed his apprenticeship he went to Dublin, from there to London and thence to Toronto, Canada, serving in the largest dry goods houses at each place. It was in 1856 that he came to America, and in 1864 that he left Canada for St. Louis. After arriving here he worked for C. B. Hubbell, Jr., & Co. for twelve months and then for Barr, Duncan & Co. for eighteen months. He opened his first store in 1867 on the northeast corner of Broadway and Franklin avenue. It was only 12x14 feet in size. To-day the firm occupies a five-story building of enormous proportions, larger than which there are very few retail dry goods stores in the country.

Mr. Crawford is very proud of the mammoth establishment his labors have built up. "I attribute my success," says Mr. Crawford, "to knowing the dry goods business from A to Z. That's owing to a way they have of doing over in the old country. In Scotland a boy has to learn some business. I learned the dry goods business in Scotland when I was young. I followed it all my life, and hence I know something about it. My advice to the young American is to emulate the example of the young Scotchmen. Learn some business and learn it thoroughly."

Mr. Crawford's two sons, John F. and James M. Crawford, are following in their father's footsteps, both actively assisting him in the management of his mammoth store.

Adolphus Busch, From the Rhine.

No man has done more toward advertising St. Louis than Adolphus Busch, the millionaire brewer. Mr. Busch came here in 1860 from his native town Mainz-on-the-Rhine. He was then only 17 years old. He worked for a commission house and served in the army under Gen. McNeil, but on attaining his majority received quite a snug little sum from his father's estate and went into the brewers' supplies business. Among his customers was old Eberhard Anheuser, the proprietor of the Bonwin Brewery, a small beer producing establishment on Ninth street, near Pestolozzi street. Young Busch and old Anheuser became very good friends and their intimacy resulted in Busch marrying Anheuser's only daughter. His next step was to associate himself in business with his father-in-law as a partner. This was in 1866. The brewery was then quite a local concern, but the new partner, young Busch, soon infused such vigor into the establishment that its output was shipped for to the west and south and agencies established throughout the country. Its progress was so marked that in 1875, the institution was incorporated under the title of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association. In 1880, on the death of Mr. Anheuser, Mr. Busch became President and General Manager of the association and although now one of the wealthiest men in the west, he still gives his personal attention to the details of his mammoth business. To appreciate the way that Mr. Busch has built up the brewery, one only needs consider that at the time he went into the brewery its output was 6,000 barrels per annum. Now it is that much per day. The plant has also been improved correspondingly. It is now the largest brewery in America and the second largest in the world.

Byron Nugent Came From Canada.

Byron Nugent is another remarkable example of the self-made man. The magnificent establishment familiarly known as Nugent's, on Broadway from Washington avenue to St. Charles, is a monumental tribute to his energy and business ability, as he has made every cent he is worth by strict attention to the dry goods business. Born in Canada, near Kingston, in 1843, Bryon Nugent was apprenticed to J. H. Carey, a Scotch dry goods merchant at St. Thomas, but at the age of 16, wishing to know the dry goods business thoroughly, he worked in New York, Chicago and Toronto stores and finally in 1867, he opened a dry goods store at Mount Vernon, Ill. In 1873 he sold out and coming to St. Louis opened a small store on the southeast corner of Broadway and Franklin avenue. His brothers, Donald C., Charles and James Nugent, then associated themselves with him. The new store was a success from the start. It was only 22x60 and it only gave employment to ten men. In the interval it has enjoyed a wonderful growth. To-day it employs over 500 people.

Mr. Byron Nugent is at present in Florida. His brothers and Mr. F. C. Lake have charge of the business.

Chas. M. Bullen's Banking Career.

It is no easy task to make a bank president out of yourself when you haven't a cent to start with, yet that is what Charles W. Bullen has done for himself. Forty years ago Mr. Bullen was born in Henderson, Ky. When 15 his folks moved to Louisville, and a year later the young Charles Bullen left home to seek his fortune.

"I went from Louisville to Sedalia, Mo., in 1870," said Mr. Bullen, "and when I got there I didn't have a cent. That same day I got a job in a stationery store, working for my board. After I had been working there a few weeks old Menta Thompson, who was President of the Central Missouri Savings Association, came in one day and said: 'My boy, I'm going to take you in our bank,' and a short time later he made good his promise.

"When I had been there over a year the cashier died and the teller was promoted cashier. Mr. Thompson came to me and said: 'Charlie, I would make you teller here if you only had a little more experience.' That remark is what made me a banker. He said this in such a kind, encouraging way that I said to myself: 'Well, Charlie, you'll be all right if you stick to it.' And I straightaway went to work to get enough experience to fit myself for the position of teller. Well, a new bank was organized shortly after that and I was made teller. Later on I was made cashier, and I held that position in the Citizens' National, the new Sedalia bank for over ten years. During this time I began to feel that there wasn't much chance for me to advance in the banking business in Sedalia, so I decided to get a position in St. Louis if possible. I came down here in April, 1883, and I went over to the Continental National Bank, on Fourth and Olive streets, and told the people there that I was from Sedalia, would like a place in their bank, and that if they could make room for me I felt sure that I had quite a large number of friends in Central Missouri who would be willing to keep an account at the bank with which I was connected. Rather to my surprise they made a place for me. In time I became assistant cashier there and held that position until I was elected President of the National Bank of the Republic when that institution was organized in 1892. And there I am to-day."

Col. M. C. Wetmore's Ambition Realized.

Col. Moses C. Wetmore is another self-made man. His remarkable rise in his chosen business has been due solely to his own earnest efforts. Coming here in 1865 to get a job with a tobacco house, he has in the interval raised himself to the presidency of one of the largest tobacco firms in the country.

Col. Wetmore was born in the town of Shobonier, Fayette County, Ill., in 1846. He served in the army when quite young, and his father, who intended him for an army officer, had secured an appointment to West Point for him through Senator Trumbull. But when young Wetmore came home from the war, he told his father he would rather sell tobacco than drill a company, and he had his way.

"There used to be an old fellow named Martin," said Col. Wetmore, "who was in the tobacco business in St. Louis about the time of the war. He used to come out to Shobonier and sell tobacco to my father, who kept a general store there. I used to watch him as he'd sit on a box in the store there and spin yarns as well as talk tobacco, and I thought that was just about the jolly kind of business I'd like to go into. When I came back from the war I wrote a letter to Martin. He didn't answer it right away, and I had just about concluded that I couldn't get into the tobacco business when I got a note one day from the Postmaster of St. Louis saying that a letter had been left there some time before for me without a stamp on it. He had just found it, he said, and forwarded it to me. When I opened it what was it but a letter from Martin telling me to come and see him. I came and he gave me a job selling tobacco right off. After I had been with him but a short time, I quit to take a place with H. Hobdell, another tobacco merchant then. That was in 1866. For the next seven years I traveled for different tobacco firms. I became connected with Liggett & Myers as traveling salesman during the winter of 1873-74, and on the organization of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. became a stockholder. In 1882 I was given entire charge of the selling department; was elected secretary of the company in the years 1887, 1888 and 1889, and Vice-President in the years 1890, 1891 and 1892. In the years 1893, 1894, and 1895 I was elected President of the company.

President Thompson Was a Plumber.

William H. Thompson, President of the National Bank of Commerce, Broadway and Olive street, came to St. Louis forty-two years ago with a pot of lead and a piece of gas pipe. He was then a plumber who had learned his trade in Philadelphia, whither he had gone from his native town, Huntington, Pa., when he was only 20 years of age. He came West because he had heard there was more chance for a pushing young man out in this reputed wild and wooly country than in the effete East. He did well at his trade here, so well, in fact, that he was soon able to go into business for himself. For eleven years he conducted a plumbing shop and then established a lead pipe factory, which he also operated with considerable success. In 1871 he organized the Missouri Lead and Oil Co., but resigned in 1884 to accept the presidency of the Bank of Commerce, in which he had long been a stockholder and for some years a director.

Mr. Thompson attributes his success in life to nothing else but hard work, strict integrity and close attention to business. He is a man of striking personal appearance, tall and broad-shouldered. He is a prominent Odd Fellow and a very public-spirited man.

He was a leading member of the syndicate that built the new Planters' House. He is also Vice-President of the Laclede Building Association and was for some time President of the St. Louis Gas Co. He lives with his family in an elegant house at 3654 West Pine boulevard.

S. H. H. Clark Originally a Quarryman.

The life of S. H. H. Clark really does read like a romance. The best years of Mr. Clark's life were spent in St. Louis and, though his headquarters are now in Omaha, he still maintains a residence at 3501 Pine street.

Mr. Clark, now First Vice President of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and receiver of the Union Pacific Railroad, began life in a stone-quarry. Born in Morristown, N. J., he was compelled to go to work in a quarry at the early age of 11. He was not satisfied, though, and got a position as general utility boy on a gravel train. He became foreman of the train in time and next became a conductor on a passenger train running out of Harrisburg. Here his courtesy and his general ability so attracted the attention of Sidney Dillon that he made Mr. Clark general manager of the Flushing Railroad on Long Island. He did so very well here that when Mr. Dillon and his associates secured control of the Union Pacific system in 1883 Mr. Clark was made general freight agent. He was soon promoted to second vice president and general manager of the system. In this position he attracted the attention of Jay Gould and the railroad king persuaded Mr. Clark to accept the general management of the Gould railroad system with its 7,000 miles of track and its nearly thirty millions of earnings per annum. He took charge in 1886. When Mr. Gould got control of the Union Pacific he made Mr. Clark its president. On the death of Mr. Gould Mr. Clark was elected president of the Missouri Pacific but the Union Pacific directors would not let him retire from their company and so a compromise was effected by Mr. George Gould accepting the Missouri Pacific presidency and Mr. Clark remaining where he was. The dicker had the result of keeping Mr. Clark in Omaha instead of bringing him back to reside in St. Louis where he had been during his former reign with the Missouri Pacific.

Festus J. Wade a Street-Car Driver.

Festus J. Wade is a leader in all movements instituted for the benefit of the city and is generally regarded as a most representative citizen and quite a wealthy man. Yet not much more than fifteen years ago, Festus J. Wade drove a street car and prior to that time he occupied a number of even less important positions. Mr. Wade was born in Ireland thirty-six years ago, but came to this country with his parents when very young. He was only 11 years old when he went to work.

"My first job," says Mr. Wade, "was cash boy in Crawford's which was then known as Crawford, Russell & Ineese. That was in 1870. My next occupation was carrying water to laborers who were at work building the tunnel and the Eads bridge. I next officiated as general utility boy about a lamp store on Sixth street, near Franklin avenue. After that I was successively a clerk in a notion store at 609 Franklin avenue, a newsboy and proprietor of a newsstand, and the owner of a wagon which went through Illinois buying up butter and eggs. Then I started in to be a carpenter, but didn't like the trade and switched off to driving an ice wagon and then a grocery wagon. Tiring of this, I got a job in a safe factory, quit that to become time-keeper for a contractor who was building a branch of the Wabash from Ferguson to St. Louis and when that work was over, I drove a sprinkling cart for Wm. Green of Page avenue. This was in 1876. I used to haul coal when it rained. There being no work in the winter, I got a job as driver of one of John Scullin's Mound City horse cars that ran out to the Fair Grounds. In the spring I went to work at the Fair Grounds carrying water for the men who were whitewashing the fences. After that I drove a cart in the Fair Grounds and was a gate-keeper there. I quit that to start a saloon at 804 North Fourth street, but I 'busted' in three months. Then I went back to the Fair Grounds as gate-keeper. In 1879 I was promoted to be a clerk in the Fair Grounds office, which position I held until I was chosen Secretary in 1879, to succeed G. O. Kalb. In December, 1886, I received G. O. Kalb. In December, 1886, I resigned that place to become Secretary of the Gast Lithographing Company, a place I, in turn, resigned in June 1888, to go into the real estate business with Mr. L. E. Anderson. Shortly afterwards Mr. Hammett became associated with us."

Ed Devoy Started as a Printer.

The career of Edward Devoy, the President of the Devoy & Feuerborn Coal Co., is a striking example of how a young man can start without a penny to begin with, can build himself up to a position of power and prominence in the community. Few men in St. Louis are more widely known or more universally popular than Col. Devoy. Born in North St. Louis of poor parents Mr. Devoy's first job was in the office of Charles F. Roe, then a very prominent printer, but now in charge of Woodward & Tiernan's composing-room.

"I used to spend all my spare time," says Col. Ed. "watching [illegible] Charlie set up fancy cards, and [illegible] thought that when I could learn to print [illegible] that I would be a paragon of perfectio[illegible] the war broke Charlie up and my [illegible]ve in the [illegible] tobacco, tered. So I went to the [illegible] and after sticking to this for about a year I got a job in the Post Office. After I was there a while I got married. I didn't have a cent then, but after that I settled down and began to save. I worked as a distributing clerk there for seven years, and in that time I saved $1,400. That $1,400 gave me my start in the coal business. It was in 1870 that a number of coal miners in Dutch Hollow, St. Clair County, Ill., a small station on the Louisville and Nashville, conceived the idea of forming a co-operative company to lease and work a mine and share the profits. I happened to know one of the miners, who laid the scheme before me, and I accepted an invitation from him to put my $1,400 into the concern. We organized under the title of the Dutch Hollow Coal and Mining Co., with Ed Avery, a miner, as President, and myself as Local Manager. I held that place for thirteen years, when I formed a partnership with Mr. Feuerborn. This was in May, 1883. The firm has prospered since and three years ago we made a corporation of it."

Baumhoff Began on a Bob-Tail.

When George Baumhoff in the spring of 1875 secured a position as driver of a little Washington avenue bob-tail street car, he little dreamed that he would one day become the general manager of the magnificent system into which the Lindell Railway was destined to develop. But such has come to pass and the young driver who jogged his mules along so faithfully twenty years ago is now in control of the $2,500,000 system, and has no less than 750 employes under him.

Mr. Baumhoff is very modest in discussing his wonderful success. "I attribute my success, such as it has been," said he, "to kind friends, strict attention to business and unswerving loyalty to my employers. I was born thirty-nine years ago in a house that stood on the very same lot where I now reside on Compton Hill. My father died when I was 6 years old, leaving my mother a widow with five boys. When 9 years old I had to leave school in order to help support my mother, and I got a job in a grocery store at $2.50 a week. I held a few other places in the interval, but when I was 19 I secured a place as car driver on the Washington avenue line, which then ran from Third street out to Garrison avenue. After I had driven for sixteen months I was made night watchman at the car sheds, and after I had held this place a year I was made a clerk in the office of the company. After clerking three years I was made Secretary of the company and held this place for ten years, from 1880 to 1890. In 1890 I was promoted to General Superintendent and I still have general supervision of the road. When I was a boy," continued Mr. Baumhoff, "I never had any idea of being a railroad man. In fact, I always thought I'd like to be a doctor or a chemist. In 1885 I started to study chemistry. I had just gotten fairly started into that science when the big strike of that year came along and knocked out all my further efforts in that line."

Gehner Always in Realty.

August Gehner is another man who has made a remarkable success of the business he started in when a boy. Born in Hanover, Germany, in 1846, he came to St. Louis in 1857, and after attending the German Institute for two years entered the army at the outbreak of the civil war. When the "unpleasantness" had blown over young Gehner, remembering that he had previously shown an aptitude for drawing, applied for a position in the title abstracting firm of Hurk & O'Reilly. He got a place but after keeping it three years went into business for himself at Third and Pine streets. In this he was remarkably successful, and made a fortune. He is still actively engaged in the business, his office being in the Wainwright Building.

Mr. Gehner is also an officer of the German American Bank and a director of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. He is a patron of music, being at the head of the Apollo Club, and lives in a handsome house on Lindell boulevard.

Nature to Blame.

From Harper's Bazar.

"And now about company. I can't have my cook entertaining visitors all the time."

"Well, mum, Oi'll thry hard to discourage gentlemen, but Oi can't help bein' more or less attractive."

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Editor Was Spited Out.

From the Atchison Globe.

Some women ought to call their potato salad onion salad.

When You're Quite Comfortable,

Give a thought to your drug bills. The total is quite a considerable sum every year. Not alone for medicines, to be sure, but for the hundred and one needful things a good pharmacy always keeps. Perhaps we can save you part of the expenditure. Perhaps not more than 20 or 25 per cent of it, but that is worth serious consideration. . . . . .

We run our business on the business principle of a fair profit on a close cost, which is demonstrated in the folowing items:

Paine's Celery Comp., per bottle	70c
Pinkham's Vegetable Comp., per bottle	70c
Pierce's Medical Discovery, per bottle	70c
Listerine, per bottle	70c
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, per bottle	70c
Hood's Sarsaparilla, per bottle	70c
Cuticura Resolvent, per bottle	75c
Peruna, per bottle	75c
Manalin, per bottle	75c
Hostetter's Bitters, per bottle	75c
Beef, Wine and Iron, per bottle	40c
Green's Nervura, per bottle	75c
Pond's Extract Witch Hazel, small bot.	25c
Raboteau's Ext. Witch Hazel, superior and strong, small bottle	25c
Raboteau's Extract Witch Hazel, strong and good, large bottle	40c
Syrup Figs, per bottle	35c
Warner's Safe Cure, per bottle	85c
Fellow's Syrup Hypo-phosphate, per bottle	96c
Pascola, small bottle	40c
Mariana Wine	$1.00
S. S. S., large bottle	$1.10
Horseford's Acid Phosphate, small	35c
Horsford's Acid Phosphate, large	70c
Stewart's Dyspepsia Tablets	40c

Food for the Little Ones.

Castoria (3 bottles for 70c), per bottle	25c
Nestle's Food (2 for 75c), per can	40c
Malted Milk, small, per bottle	40c
Malted Milk, large, per bottle	80c
Malted Milk, hospital size	$3.00
Mellen's Food (3 for $1.65), per bottle	60c
Imperial Granum, small, per box	60c
Imperial Granum, large, per box	$1.00

Sponges, soft and fine as silk, for the babies, at 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c each.

Preparations for the Hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, per bottle	60c
Hall's Hair Renewer, per bottle	60c
Seven Sisters' Hair Grower, large bottle	75c
Seven Sisters' Hair Grower, small bottle	35c
Parker's Hair Balsam, large bottle	75c
Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative, per bot.	$1.00

Cod Liver Oil and Cough Preparations.

Scott's Emulsion, per bottle	65c
Hagee's Cordial Cod Liver Oil, per bottle	65c
Hydrolien, per bottle	75c
Phillips' Emulsion, per bottle	75c
Magee's Emulsion, per bottle	75c
Stearn's Wine Cod Liver Oil, per bottle	75c
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil, per bot	75c
Lafoten's Cod Liver Oil pure and sweet, per pint bottle	50c
Moeller's (Peter) Cod Liver Oil, per bottle	50c
Cherrine, for coughs and colds	25c
Piso's Cure	25c
Jayne's Expectorant	70c
Conzelman's	25c
Glycerine, pure, per pound	25c

Toilet Articles for the Ladies.

Pozzoni's Medicated Powder, per box	20c
Gossamer Powder, per box	15c
Psyche's Charm Face Powder, per box	20c
Saunder's Powder, per box	25c
Exora Powder, Meyers', per box	40c
La Blanche Powder, Levy's, per box	25c
Gourard's Oriental Cream, per bottle	$1.00

PERFUMES—The Finest French Imported goods, twenty-six odors, open for trial, at 40c per ounce bottle, 75c per two-ounce bottle, $1.25 per four-ounce bottle.

Mme. M. Yale's Excelsior

Complexion Bleach	$1.50
Complexion Cream, almond blossom	75c
Complexion Soap	40c
Skin Food	$1.20
Bust Food	$1.20
Face Powder	35c
Hair Tonic	75c
Hair Cleaner	75c
Hair Curling Fluid	40c
La Freckla	75c

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BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Cures for Life, Blood Poison and Taints, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Mucous patches in mouth, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc. Blank 2 and Dictionary sealed. FREE, explains.

URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured. Blank 3 and Dictionary sealed. FREE, explains.

MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

MIXED UP THE BABIES

And the Result Will Probably Be Family Complications.

From the Fort Howard Review.

A sort of serio-comic affair is reported from the south side. It appears that a mother and her married daughter who reside in the same house gave birth to baby boys at almost the same time. This was so unusual a coincidence that the neighbors were soon apprised and naturally flocked in to inspect the new arrivals. The two youngsters were left in a bed by themselves and shortly afterwards passed about from hand to hand by the visiting neighbors. Their weight was of course learned and developed that both were of sturdy avoirdupois. After having satisfied the curiosity of the visitors the babies were returned to the bed, when suddenly there was a wailing and gnashing of teeth, for in the confusion the boys had become mixed and their was no telling which was which. They look alike, are of equal size and color, and probably they will have to go through life without being certain as to which is the uncle and which is the nephew.

"77" FOR A HARD COLD.

It requires the skilled diagnostician to detect the difference between La Grippe and a "Hard Cold."

You are familiar with the symptoms of a Cold. Compare them with the indications of Grip, from Dr. Humphreys' Manual given below.

Homeopathy treats of the SYMPTOMS, rather than by the NAME of the disease, and "77" covers both Grip and Colds.

GRIP SYMPTOMS.

General sense of illness, pain or soreness over the system or in the head, back, or limbs; sore throat or cough, sometimes obstinate hoarseness, and pain in the breast or side, sneezing, running from the nose, or weeping, itching, and redness of the eyelids. In some cases the soreness at some particular part; in others, the cough and hoarseness or the sore throat, or, again, the profuse catarrh or flowing from the eyes and nose are more prominent. The appetite is impaired, and the nervous system unstrung, depressed, and run down.

You can surely trust it for Grip, and rest assured that

SEVENTY-SEVEN CURES

COLDS

FEVERS.—Congestions, Inflammations, and Pain arescured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 1.

If in doubt as to the disease or the Specific needed, give No. 1.

If the other Specifics do not act promptly, alternate with No. 1.

HEADACHES.—Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Headache from Indigestion, excitement, or other causes, are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 9.

DYSPEPSIA.—Indigestion, Weak Stomach, and all forms of biliousness are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 10.

CROUP.—Inflammatory, Spasmodic, and even Membranous, as well as Laryngitis (croup of adults) are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 13.

SKIN DISEASES.—Eczema, Erysipelas, Hives, Salt Rheum, all yield quickly to Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 14.

RHEUMATISM.—Acute or Chronic; Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Rheumatic pains are cured by Dr. Humphreys' Specific No. 15.

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Humphreys' Specifics are put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, fit for the pocket; 25 cents each, or five for $1.00; may be assorted. For sale by all druggists, or sent postpaid, on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE COMPANY, Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

FACTS AND FEARS CONTROLLING WHEAT.

The Situation in the Leading Markets.

NOT MUCH CHANGE IN PRICE.

Supplies Large, But Fears Felt of Crop Damage—Increasing Demand for Flour—Commercial Gossip.

It has been a stand-off between facts and fears in the wheat market during .... past week. The facts were that supplies in sight are not being reduced as much as they should at this season of the yerr, demonstrating that the demand has not improved for the actual article. Which is another adverse fact, that a third of the perilous month of March has passed with no certain damage of consequence to the crop, that speculation is light, with the quoider reserved and indifferent and the professional only looking for small "scalps." The fears were that some calamity might strike the crops of eiher this country or Europe, or that the Government report on farm resources might prove to be a bulish document. The consequence of this combination of facts and fears was that the market during the greater part of the week showed little change, swinging within 1c range in price, possessing little interest as a speculative commodity and consequently exhibiting little life. May sold as high as 53⅝c and July 53⅝c last Monday and as low as 52⅝c for both Thursday. Yesterday there was quite a small advance, May selling at 53⅝@53¾c and for July 53⅝c bid, though having sellers at the top rates, which were ½c gain over the preceding Saturday.

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It appears now to be an assured fact that wheat will drag along at low prices, unless the yield of 1895 is cut down very decidedly by damage of some description. Since the visible reached its maximum of 59,000,000 bushels on Dec. 22, it has been reduced 11,000,000 bushels up to about March 1. The next decrease will be around 1,000,000 bushels and the prospects of the future are not now flattering for any rapid running down of stocks in sight. There must be a marked increase to the demand from some source to draw upon and reduce supplies at the primary markets to a point where the prospect of a covering and probably large crop will cease to be a depressing influence.

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Thereare no signs of this demand coming from abroad, nor will there be unless the foreigners become alarmed over their own crop prospects. Stocks are smalll in the importing countries, especially in England and France, but with about 35,000,000 bu afloat for their markets, the Southern hemisphere now selling and shipping their surplus and the knowledge that the United States has the largest stock on hand—that is, in sight—ever known at this season of the year and anxious to sell them, too, the foreigners are not disposed to load up extensively, even if the price is low. But there is a show for enlarged milling requirements at home. They have already enlarged and that very perceptibly over what they were a few weeks ago. A steady and healthy increase in the demand for flour is seen in all sections. Stocks had been allowed to run down; in the South and in the East more particularly, until it was actually forced upon distributive points to replenish. The result has been steadily increasing orders and something nearer approaching activity in flour circles than has been seen in many months. The advance of 15@20c a barrel in flour is the best proof of this. Mills in the manufacturing centers are running to fuller capacity, and at most points are increasing their output. The country mills can hardly make enough flour to meet their own orders and have little to spare for the cities. Foreign orders have been more pintiful, and that the other side want supplies is evidenced by their coming up on their bids, instead of the millers on their side having to come down on their offers to sell, as had been the case so long. This increased flour demand, if maintained, will shortly begin to telll upon the supply of wheat this country now has on hand.

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So far the cry of damage to the crop is few and feeble in this country and the general condition of the plant appears to be unusually satisfactory for the season of the year. For much dry weather is reported in some sections of this State and Kansas, and in the Southwest, with some talk of damage, but nothing of a serious nature so far heard. The crop conditions abroad are also satisfactory, except in France and in Russia. Uuless it is, as charged, that the cables are being worked to work the markets, there must be something wrong with the reports from Europe. There is almost too much smoke not to have some fire, and the assertion that it is too early to determine damage, if there is any, indicates, at any rate, that apprehensions are felt. Supplies in that country have run down too low to allow their trade to rest easy with a shortened yield confronting them. On Feb. 1, stocks in their market were only a fourth of what they were one year ago—4,600,000 bu, against 19,500,000 bu, are the figures reported. The latest from Russia is not at all favorable either, the weather having been changing from mild and thawing weather to hard frosts, with no protection for the plant. Crop news from abroad will be potent influences in the market of the near future.

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There has been some enlargement in receipts at this market, 36,000 bu arriving last week, against 18,200 the week before and 63,800 one year ago. There was not, however, a commensurate enlargement in the demand. One lot of 150,000 bu was taken last Monday for export via the river route, but sales to local and outside millers from stocks on store were very small. Outside the export sale, only 133,000 bu was sold by the elevators. One reason for this was that the May price in the elevators was demanded, which shut out most the orders that came from mills located elsewhere. The stock was reduced over 250,000 bu and now is 3,653,000 bu, of which 3,283,000 bu is No. 2 red. Yesterday No. 2 red was sslable at 53c this and 53¼c East side.

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The corn market has been almost at a standstill, both as regards the price and the movement. May did not get above 43⅝@43¾c, nor below 41½c and July ranged from 42⅝@42½c. Receipts have been running light at all Western markets and the prospects are for their so continuing for some time to come. There is said to be plenty left in the sections that raised most the crop last year, but farmers have begun their spring work and will be too busy from now on to market corn, and what is held in cribs is held for higher prices than can now be realized. But the demand at the markets shows no evidence of increasing and the stocks in sight show no diminution. The visible is about 15,000,000 bu, or within 4,000,000 bu of one year ago. A continuance of small receipts do not mean much lower prices, however, especially with such a shortage in the speculative market as now exists.

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The loading out of corn sold some time ago for export by the river and to go East by rail reduced the stock in store here about 125,000 bu, the total now amounting to 2,705,000 bu, of which 1,838,000 bu No. 2. Receipts were 156,000 bu, where 267,000 bu come in the week before and 660,000 bu one year ago. As for any fresh demand there was none, except that towards the close of week local millers purchased more extensively of white corn. Yesterday No. 2 sold at 41½c and for No. 3 40⅝c bid. No. 2 white sold East side at 41¾c and this side at 43½c.

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A little more strength has crept into oats, but the market was a tame and generally uninteresting one, both for cash and futures. There appears to be more confidence felt in the long side, but this chiefly in the May option, and is based upon the belief that a considerable shortage is outstanding, that the stock here is practically off the market and that receipts from now on will not be more than sufficient for current requirements. Not so much desire to sell one is apparent, either, but counting upon big crop this year, there are plenty of sellers who believe in "shorting" July at around 26½c. Yesterday 30⅝c was bid for May, 30½@¾c for June and 26c for July.

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Not alone was the cash market firm for oats, but it improved somewhat in price. The demand was by no means great, but offerings were small enough for the seller to command the situation, and he pressed his side as much as it was possible to do. Receipts were 96,000 bushels, against 116,000 bushels the week before and 146,000 bushels one year ago. The stock decreased 13,000 bushels, and is now 423,000 bushels, 208,000 bushels of which are No. 2. Yesterday there was an excellen business, considering that it was the last day of the week, when buyers usually hold aloof. All choice straight samples suitable for seed sold quickly, and the local demand was very good. The market was firm. In special bin, No. 2 sold at 30½c, No. 2 white in Exchange at 32½c. Track this side: Northern mixed at 31c for No. 3 (mustard seed mixed) to 31½c for No. 2 and 32c for black seed; No. 2 white at 32½c. East track: No. 2 mixed at 30½c, No. 2 white and black seed at 32½c. Sacked lots on orders, 35@36c.

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The Commercial Bulletin says of the flour market: The improved demand noted a week ago was even more decided this week. The best sustained and readiest to pay the higher prices asked was the domestic demand. Orders came in freely and liberally, the South being the best customer, the low river rates enabling good sales to be made to the lower river points, but the Southeast and the Southwest buying liberally, also. The East bought fairly. Quite a number of orders for country flour could not be filled, owing to inability to obtain such flour. City mills are now generally sold ahed on domestic orders. The foreigners also came up on their bids, and showed an evident desire to purchase. There was not, however, the profit in export sales, being generally at "bare cost." The daily cabling, however, and the fact that the other side came up on their bids, was encouraging. Sales for export were 52,000 sacks this week. Shipments were 55,263 barrels—35,621 barrels South, 19,222 barrels East, 420 barrels North and West—against 53,109 barrels last week and 49,999 barrels during the same week last year. Patents, $2.65@2.75; extra fancy, $2.40@2.45; fancy, $2.10@2.20; choice, $1.85@2.

This week's output of St. Louis mills was: Kehlor Brothers, 9,800 barrels; E. O. Standard Milling Company, 8,000; George P. Plant Mill Company, 6,000; St. Louis Milling Company, 3,000; Bessinghaus Milling Company, 3,600; Hezel Milling Company, 3,600; Meyer Z Bulte, 4,000; Sparks Milling Company, 1,800; Camp Spring Milling Company, 3,000; Horrell & Buehler Milling Company, 1,600; H. B. Eggers & Co., 2,500; Carondelet Milling Company, 800; Victoria Mill Company, 5,400; Saxony Mill Company, 4,000; Goddard Flour Mill Company, 2,400; Regina Flour Mill Company, 3,000. Total for the week, 62,500 barrels, against 69,900 barrels last week and 73,000 barrels for the corresponding week of last year.

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NEW YORK, March 9.—It was one of the most active days that we have had on Saturday in a month of Sundays, and there was a spring to the market that astonished everybody, bulls and bears alike. There was very heavy trading in the covering of shorts, largely for German interests, and there was some outside buying, as well as some purchasing for Southern account. The crop movement continues liberal, but considerable stress is laid upon the lateness of the preparations for the next crop. The probability of a diminished use of fertilizers, the assertion that the next yield will be smaller than the present one, and, finally, the cheapness of the price, and, furthermore, the Liverpool and the Manchester advices, are more encouraging. A private Liverpool cablegram says that Manchester's business is picking up and that many looms are again at work.

Greek interests here were buying. Europe has been buying here to some extent of late. The spot markets here and in Liverpool are higher. It is assedted that some of the English spinners are carrying very moderate stocks. One broker here bought 10,000 bales, principally May—understood to be for the short account. In the two hours of trading, the sales amounted to 176,900 bales, showing that the market is broadening. Prices advanced 13 to 15 points, and closed strong. Some Liverpool dispatches report a good demand there, both to cover and also for investment. Futures advanced there 1½ to 2 points, and spot cotton 1 32-64, with sales of 10,000 bales. New Orleans advanced 12 points. It exports on Monday from 11,000 to 13,000 bales, against 6,519 on the corresponding Monday of last year. Houston also showed a large total, being 1,964 bales, against 642 last year. The arrivals at the ports were heavy, being estimated at 14,287 bales against 20,663 a week ago and 8,840 a year ago. The quantity brought into sight during the past week was 145,347 bales, against 71,594 for the same week of last year. The total in sight is 8,642,973 bales, against 6,668,040 at this time last year.

The question arises whether a material advance in cotton now may not defeat the efforts to have the cotton acreage reduced. Cotton is a crop on which advances can be secured more easily in the South than on any other crop. It can be planted up to about May 1. While the present activity and appearance of strength greatly encourage the bulls, there are many others who would have more faith in the movement in favor of higher prices if the receipts were not so heavy, both at the ports and in the interior towns.

CHAT FROM 'CHANGE.

English farmers' deliveries home-grown wheat were 481,000 bu, at average price 59¼c per bu., against 59½c last week and 72¾c one year ago.

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James Parrott, the well known traveling man of Litchfield, Ill., has formed a connection with the Brinson-Judd Grain Co., and will travel for that house in Missouri and Illinois.

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The Government report on farm reserves of grain will be issued to-morrow. It is expected to show 125,000,000 bu. wheat and 475,000,000 bu. corn. One year ago 114,000,000 bu. wheat and 589,000,000 bu. corn were reported.

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The first sale of hay made in this market for export was consummated last week, Goddard, Hall & Sheridan placing 40 cars for shipment to Antwerp. This hay clears Tuesday by the new barge line. The sale is due to the cut in river rates, and means that this large amount of hay goes by way of St. Louis, where otherwise it would have gone all rail to New Orleans.

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There are some traders who never allow their minds to dwell upon the market after they once get away from it. There are others who talk, think and eat (probably) nothing else. The other morning the Chicago "curb" on wheat was 54¼c. It was before the opening and one of the traders meeting "Tug" Wilson saluted him with, "Good morning. How are you?" and "Tug," absently gazing at him, replied: "Four and an eighth."

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Speaking of the situation in lead, Mr. Henry Greve of the John Wahl Commission Co., says: Lead has been irregular and to-day was unusually nervous, but the tendency buoyant and sales made of 600 tons Missouri for March at $2.85 and 300 tons argentiferous corroding for March and April at $2.87½. Opinions of sellers and buyers have differed widely as to the real condition of the market during the past week. A prominent buyer, with decidedly bearish proclivities, has maintained that it has been quite an easy task to buy at $2.82½, or even less, but a close investigation proves that only a few stray cars of Missouri lead sold at $2.82½ and that at no time round lots of prominent brands were obtainable below $2.85. As ther situation appears to me to-night, lead below $2.85 during the coming week is likely to be a scare commodity. I should not be surprised to see further large sales at our closing figures, say at $2.85 to $2.87½, and perhaps better rates might be demanded.

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The Modern Miler of this date says: Crop conditions in the Southwest are practically as they were one week ago, with no particular change to be described. Reports of damage emanating from the extreme Southwest are still uttered, but little heed is given them. Rain is probably required in the Eastern portion of Kansas, but the plant will make progress for some time yet without this moisture. In the Western portion of Kansas conditions have not improved. As to the marketings of wheat they are very light, but millers are not so anxious for supplies, having stocked up last week from elevators, so that current receipts at winter wheat markets do not find such ready sale as heretofore. There is a slow demand for corn, which can be observed in the price. Feeders are still holding off, evidently finding substitutes very profitable.

ON THE STREET.

A letter to a fruit commission house here from a Lake Butler, Florida, correspondent, strengthens the first reports from that State as to the damage by the blizzards and shows that the earlier statements as to the real damage were not overdrawn. The closing lines in the letter are intensely sad and discouraging. "Our crops are destroyed. Florida has been ruined. Our orange trees are dead! dead!

* * *

The following brief but pithy letter came to a leading Third street fruit house here yesterday, from one of its Chicago correspondents in the same line of business: "Weather blizzarding. Market statue quo. Trade moribund. Merchants pessimestic. Teamsters despondent and drunk. That's the situation here, with the Ohio river and onion setts rising in the South."

* * *

Potatoes seem to be steadily hardening in prices—in fact slowly but steadily advancing. The market is about bare of Early Rose, for which there is a "big demand for seeding purposes, and it is possible that some other sorts, similar in appearance, are masquerading as the Rose are going out. Certain it is the scarcity can hardly be accounted for. The piquant and pungent onion is not quite so much of a luxury as it has been, and the market is easier and a little lower. Apples, too—high as they have been—are going still higher, and an advance of at least 25 cents per barrel is credited. Three to four dollars a barrel from first hands for medium to good is the price, but a further seems assured.

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The records have been broken here the past week in the receipts of eggs. The records of the Merchants' Exchange show that St. Louis received during the past week no less than 27,917 cases eggs, by far the largest number on record for one week. These figures will doubtless equal, if they don't exceed, New York's receipts during the same time. The decline in prices under the strain has, however, been far more rapid in New York than in St. Louis—the former decreasing during the past week from 25c to 15c dozen. During the same time in this city the reduction has been only 7c dozen; showing this city has been most profitable to Eastern shippers.

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If any doubt existed as to the size of the poultry crop of 1894, and the statements ventured that it was by far the largest ever raised in the United States, the receipts of eggs the past week dispelled any such doubt. Never were the markets of the country so deluged. They came with alarming suddenness from all quarters except the far north. Each day disclosed much larger receipts everywhere—in all the markets, big and little. St. Louis never had receipts to approach the enormous offerings of the past week, and rapid as the decline in prices were, such large quantities as the manifest revealed each day were never before sold here so high, and the speculators who bought and shipped these eggs must be credited with no little pluck and nerve, for each day the market was cleaned up.

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During the past week letters have come from parties in Texas, Florida and Alabama who want to ship sweet potatoes here by the carload—all of which go to show that the yield in the South has been large, a good portion of which, it appears, is being carried through the rigors of winter very successfully. It can be said that our market does not take kindly to the varieties of sweet potatoes which are favorites in the South. The demand here is for the Nansemonds and Jerseys, and our market is so abundantly supplied with both by local growers and Southern Illinois that there is no paying opening for the Southern stock, and only outside of June and July, when there is no local competition, when the new crop in the far South begins to move.

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The St. Louis Fruit producers' Exchange has had several meetings lately, looking to establishing a collection department, limiting the time of payment for all patrons of the trade. Such improvements are in successful operation in all the leading trade centers, and the St. Louis people have been much through the somewhat loose and careless methods so long in vogue that steps are being taken to get much closer to a cash basis. It is claimed that certain parties, both in town and country, steadily prey on the trade through avenues of credit, so easy of access. The new rules, it seems, will cut out the credit all who do not meet their obligations within specified dates. Upwards of 70 firms, which embrace the entire fruit and produce trade of the city, including all the commission houses handling such goods, have subscribed to the new management.

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The losses and mishaps the inexperienced are exposed to was well illustrated here the past week through the action of the Chicago man who came here to buy eggs. This particular party was a new man on the road, and represented a firm in the Windy City that had just started—making an opening, apparently. The party was very anxious to secure 100 cars of eggs Saturday (a week ago yesterday), but found 22 cents a dozen the best he could do, but could not get them repacked early enough to ship that day without some extra charges. He then, with the approval of his firm, no doubt, purchased from a down-town man 85 cars he had advices of to arrive Monday—Monday's shipment at Saturday's prices (22c), cases extra. Monday's market, when the eggs were shipped, was 17½c—a visible loss of over $100. When they struck Chicago Tuesday morning that market had declined to 17c, disclosing additional losses. Buying in advance on a declining market was a surprising move.

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LONDON, March 11, 1 p. m.—Cargoes off coast, wheat firm; maize quiet. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, wheat buyers and sellers apart; maize firmer. French country markets firmer. English country markets quiet, but steady.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods, and will be higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Quiet and a rather easier feeling. Fancy California, $1.90@2 per box; Ben Davis and winesap, $4@4.50 for barrel; Genetting, $3@3.75; Eastern, at $3.50@4 for Baldwin and Greening and $4@4.25 for Spy; seconds, $2.75@3.25.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears, selling at $1.50@2 per box.

ORANGES—Unchanged, but quiet. California, $2.50@3.50 per box; Mexican, $2.75@3; Florida, $3@3.50; Valencia, $4@4.50; Messina, $2@2.50 per case.

LEMONS—Quiet. Messina and Palermo, $2@3 per box.

BANANAS—On orders, $1@1.50 per bunch, according to size.

COCOANUTS—Selling, in round lots, from first hands, at $25@27 per 1,000; in a small way, at $2.75@3 per 100.

CRANBERRIES—Jersey, $3.75 per box.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady, but very quiet. Apples, sun-dried quarters, 6@6½c; evaporated rings, 6¼@7c; chopped, 1½c; cores and peelings, ¾@1c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Very firmly held; supplies short of requirements. Colorado, 80@82c per bushel; Burbank, 70@77c; Rose, 70@80c; early Ohio, 75@80c; Montana, 57½@65c; home-grown, 50@60c. On Orders, 10c per bushel more than foregoing prices are charged.

ONIONS—Scarce, firm; fancy red globe, $1.15@1.25 per bu.; choice yellow, $1.05@1.10; on orders, 10c per bu. more than foregoing prices are charged.

SPANISH ONIONS—Quiet at 85@90c per case.

CABBAGE—Firm. Choice, $20@25 per ton; fancy Holland, $30@35; California, 1¾@2¼c per lb. On orders, 2¼c per lb.

CELERY—California, 60@90c per bunch; fancy white plume, $1@1.25. Celery roots, 40@45c per doz.

SWEET POTATOES—Jersemond, $2.25@2.50 per bbl on orders; Bermuda, $4.75.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet at 20@25c per bu.; on orders, $1 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Choice on orders, $1.75 per bbl; Northern, $1 per 100 lbs.

HORSERADISH—Choice on orders, $3.50 per bbl.

CARROTS—Northern, 70@80c per 100 lbs; choice on orders, $1.50 per bbl.

CUCUMBERS—Fancy, $2@2.50 per doz.

SAUER KRAUT—Half-bbls, $5; bbls, $6; on orders, 25@50c higher.

BEETS—Choice on orders, $1.75 per bbl; new Southern, 65@75c per doz bunches.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, at 75c per bbl; Southern, 50@60c per doz bunches.

CAULIFLOWER—California, $2.25 to $3 per crate; fancy on orders, $2@2.50 per doz.

LETTUCE—Home-grown, on orders, $1.25 per box.

SPINACH—Home-grown on orders, $1 per box; $2.50 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Dull and easy. Creamery: Separator, 14@15c; gathered cream, 11@14c; fancy Elgin, 20c. Dairy: Good to choice, 11@13c; low to medium, 9@9c. Country packed and roll, 4@9c; selected, 1c more. Grease butter, 3c.

CHEESE—Full cream, twins, 11¼c; singles, 11¾c; Young America, 11¼c; Southern Wisconsin twins, 7@8c; singles, 7¾@8¼c; Young America, 8c; brick, 10¼@11c; limburger, 9½@10c; Swiss, choice, 14@15c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Scarce. Chickens, 7@8c per lb; old roosters, 4c; young roosters, 6c; turkeys, 8@9½c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, 8½@4c.

DRESSED POULTRY—In great supply, good demand and firm. Turkeys sold at 10@11c per lb, chickens at 8@9c, ducks at 9@10c, geese at 6@7c. Undrawn, with heads and legs on, 1c less.

GAME—Ducks easy, receipts are increasing. Ducks, mallard, $3 per [illegible]; teal, $1.75; mixed, $1; snipe, $1.50.

LIVE VEALS—Salable and quiet. Choice at 6½c per lb; fair [illegible]; heavies, rough and thin, 2@3½c. [illegible], who is a [illegible]mance in V[illegible] shortly und[illegible]

HIDES, FEATHERS, PELTS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Firm and demand good.

Round prices—

Green salted, Western	8
Green salted Southern	8¼
Dry Texas, choice	9¾
Dry Texas, average run	8¾@9
Southern and inferior	8¾
Dry native	9
Dry salted	9½
Glue stock, green and dry	2½@4½
On selection—	
Green salted, No. 1	5½
Green salted, No. 2	4½
Uncured 1c and part cured ½c less.	
Dry flint, No. 1	9½
Dry flint, No. 2	8
Dry salted, No. 1	6¾
Dry salted, No. 2	5¾

Fallen hides about 1c less, as to quality.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, large, 40@50c; smaller size and dry, 25@40c; lambs, 15@20c; shearlings, 10@20c; dry fallen sheep pelts, 4@4½c per lb.

DEER SKINS, ETC.—Deer skins quiet; 23c per lb for prime dry—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Steady. Prime white live geese, large sks, 38c; small sks, 35c; quilly and prime gray, 28c; old white, 32c; X, 28@30c; XX, 15@17c; XXX, 10@12c; XXXX, 50@70c. Chicken—Prime, 3¼c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent. Turkey—Prime tail, clean and straight, 10c; prime wing, 8c; pointers, 2½c; mixed wing and tail, 8c; mixed wing, tail and pointers, 5c; prime body, 1c; damp, quilly and mixed, discounted as to value.

TALLOW—Firm; prime stock in bbls., 4⅝c per lb; No. 2 and stock in irregular pkgs, 4@4¼c; cake, 5c.

GREASE—White, 4@4¼c per lb; yellow, 3½@3⅝c; brown, 3@3⅛c.

BEESWAX—Prime salable at 29c per lb.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.35@2.65; seneca, 22@24c; snake, 20@24c; golden seal, 12@14c; may apple, 1½@2c; pink, 15c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 3½@4½c; angelica, 3½@4c; wahoo, bark of tree, 3½@4c; root, 7c; blood, 2@2½c; blue flag, 4c; golden thread, 8c; butterfly, 8c; bitter sweet bark, 5c.

WOOL.

Steady and unchanged.

	Medium.	Braid and Low.	Light Fine.	Heavy Fine.
Mo., Ill., etc	14 @15	12 @14	10 @11	8 @9
Kn., Nb., etc	10 @12	8 @10	8 @9	6 @7
Tx., Ark., etc	10 @13	8 @10	7 @9	5 @7
Dk., Wy., etc	10 @12	8 @10	8 @9	6 @7

Slightly burry.....10@11 | Tub-washed—
Hard burry.....8 | Fair to choice.....20@21
South'n hard burry 7 | Inferior .....10@18

FURS.

Steady, with sales reported at quotations.

	No. 1. Large.	No. 1. Med.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Raccoon	$ 55	$ 40	$ 25	$ 15	$ 5
Mink	75	50	30	20	10
Fox, gray	60	50	35	20	10
Fox, red	90	60	45	20	10
Wolf, prairie	60	50	40	20	10
Wolf, timber	1 00	80	50	25	10
Beaver	6 00	4 00	2 50	1 50	50
Otter	7 00	5 00	3 50	1 50	50
Bear	12 00	10 00	6 00	2 00	25

Skunk, blk. large	$ 90	Opossum	5@10
Skunk, short stripe	70	Muskrat	5@ 8
Skunk, n'r'w stripe	45	Wildcat	10@25
Skunk, broad stripe	15	Civet cat	10@15
Skunk, Texas	20@45	House cat	10
Skunk, Ind. Terr	25@65	Badger	50@50

Northern furs were 10 to 25 per cent more and Southern 10 to 15 per cent less than above quotations.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SORGHUM—Quiet at 17c per gal. for choice; fermented, burnt, etc., 10@14c.

POP CORN—Quotable at from ¾@1½c per lb., as to quality.

HONEY—Choice in bbls. and half-bbls, 4½@5c; in cans, 6½@8c; choice white comb, 15@16c; dark and broken, 6@8c.

GREEN PEAS—Green jobbing at $1.05@1.10 per lb.; Scotch, $1.15; split, $1.40@1.60.

WHITE BEANS—Country quotable at $1.10@1.30 per bu.; weevily sells for less. Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.90@1.95; pea beans at $2@2.05; limas, 5@5½c per lb.

BROOM CORN—Firm. Ordinary is quotable at 3@4c; choice, 4@5c; fancy worth more.

HOPS—Quiet. New York, choice, 11@12c per lb.; Pacific Coast, 11@12c; foreign, 25@30c.

SALT—Domestic, East Side, 85@90c per bbl.; this side, 90@95c.

OILS—Linseed oil, raw, 57c per gal.; boiled, 60c. Castor oil, 1bc; 10c per lb. Coal oil, 8c. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 30c; white, 31c; winter yellow, 35c; white, 36c.

MOSS—Gray, 1½@2c; gray and brown mixed, 2¼@2½c; black and brown mixed, 2¾@3¼c; black, 3¼@3½c. Country machine-picked—XX, 2@2½c; XXX, 3¼@4c; XXXX, 4½@5c.

BONES—Choice quiet, $13 per ton; partly bleached, $12@12; skinny, $8; junk, $10; slaughterhouse stock, $7@8.50.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 60@65c per 100 lbs. Old rope, No. 1, $1.25; No. 2, 50c. Old rubber, $3.50.

MISSING MR. ZANCK.

No Trace Yet Found of the Man Who Threatened to Commit Suicide.

Nothing has as yet been learned of the whereabouts of A. F. Zanck (not Sautk, as has been printed), who left his home Monday and wrote his wife from Alton that he would commit suicide. It has developed that Mr. Zanck wrote about sixteen of his friends of his intention, but the impression prevails that the letters were written before he left the city.

Messrs. Waldeck and Crosby, two of Mr. Zanck's neighbors, went to Alton and saw the Chief of Police of that city. That official stated that a man answering Mr. Zanck's description was seen near the depot about 9 o'clock Tuesday evening. Beyond this nothing was learned.

Financial trouble is believed to have been the cause of Mr. Zanck's avowed intention, as he lost his position last September and has been in sore straits ever since.

A description of Mr. Zanck, as furnished by his family, gives his age 41, height, about 5 feet 10 inches; weight, about 240 pounds. Short brown mustache; very heavy suit of black hair, turning gray in front; cut short in front and turned directly up, giving pompadour effect; large blue eyes; frank, open countenance; ruddy complexion. He speaks with a pronounced German accent and is of an excitable temperament, using gestures in talking. He wore last a dark gray tweed coat and vest, brownish trousers, black overcoat with velvet collar. In his overcoat pocket he carried hand-knitted black woolen gloves. He wore no garment under his white shirt. His drawers were of striped white goods. They were fastened by two silver buttons joined by a silver chain. On these buttons were the initials R. Z. He wore white hand-knit cotton socks and a black felt derby hat; also a stand-up collar and black necktie. In his cuffs were black buttons with the initials R. Z. in gold. He wore a large seal ring also with the letters R. Z.

JOHN W. NORTON'S WILL.

Louise Montague Thinks He Made a Later One Than That Probated.

Some surprise has been manifested that the will of the late John W. Norton, dated so far back as 1889, should be allowed to stand as his last testament. It has been rumored that Miss Louise Montague, the actress, and one of his closest friends, knew of a later will dated in 1892, and that she expected to be one of the beneficiaries. When Miss Montague was seen she would not state positively whether or not she had any claim against the estate, but did say that she would make no contest, as the estate was valueless. She is certain that he made another will because Mr. Norton told her so in 1892. It is of no consequence whether there is another will or not, as there will be nothing of value left of the estate to divide.

Prosecuting Witness Frightened.

James and John Hilliker and James McMullen were before Judge Morris yesterday for discharging firearms, but were set at liberty because the prosecuting witness, Wm. Fitzgibbons, had disappeared in alarm. The charge was that on Feb. 28 while the Hillikers and McMullens were shooting with a cat rifle, one of them fired at Fitzgibbon, the bullet striking him in the leg. The trio were arrested, but they spread a report that Fitzgibbon was to be arrested for throwing stones and he became frightened.

Live Stock Men Go to Texas.

A delegation of live stock men left last night in a special car over the St. Louis and San Francisco railway to attend the meeting of cattle raisers at Fort Worth. Among the party were: Samuel Scaling, W. J. Broderick, C. M. Keys, E. B. Overstreet, O. Severance, W. B. Stickney, Daniel Sprecker, William Smith, P. H. Hale, Al Kechler, S. T. Scaling, C. R. Gray, W. H. Goodair, W. E. Rengolds, A. C. Cassidy, A. T. Atwater, H. M. Pallard, T. J. Daniel and John Ball.

Locating Justices' Offices.

The commission to locate the offices of justices of the peace met and agreed to let the justices of the Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Districts remain where they are. Justice Sheehan of the Fourth wants another office. Two or three proposals from real estate men for the First and Fourth Districts were referred to City Counselor Marshall for investigation.

Claims Against Boeckeler.

Claims amounting to $28,800 on notes were allowed yesterday in the Probate Court in favor of the National Bank of Commerce against the estate of Adolphus Boeckeler.

A GOOD MARKET TO LET ALONE.

This Is the Opinion of Well-Posted Wall Street Operators.

DIFFICULT TO FORECAST.

The Covering of Local Shorts Stiffened Prices and They Improved at Closing.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Veteran operators say that never in their experience in speculation has the drift of prices been more difficult to forecast than now. This is the case only not because of the present situation and outlook, but because the exceedingly narrow limits within which the market is confined make estimates worthless. Securities do not seem to be held by people who are affected by events formerly relied on to produce certain results. Two or three large professionals are active in the market, and room traders toil along after them with more or less success, but the public are missing. When the latter appear they are sellers. It is a time when signs fail. Speaking technically the street declares the present a good market to leave alone.

The best explanation is probably to be found in the influence that has been exercised on the market of the past two years by various matters—notably, legislation. Washington has been so prominent in street calculations during that time that the usual influences have been overlooked, though now they are returning. The repeal of the Sherman law and the ending of the tariff legislation caused the whole list to advance without reason. Of course these advances were not maintained, but a dozen times during the past two years there have been these spurts and false starts in spite of a general situation in the shape of railway and corporation earnings and general finances that was simply deplorable. Another explanation beside that of legislative influence is to be found in the utter absence of outside interest. The continued control over adverse foreign exchanges evidenced in the operations of the bond syndicate may well be reckoned on. A slight hardening in money rates is observable, and while this tendency seems to be due to artificial causes it may become a very lively factor in the stock market.

In its financial article to-day the Post says: Although London sold some stocks heavily to-day, the market showed signs of recovery and closing prices were improved. This change reflected the covering of the local short interest, which is heavy. The foreign speculative account on the same side of the market is similarly extended. But there has been selling, too, of real foreign holdings. Advantage seems to have been taken skillfully of the unsettlement of London investors' minds over the incidents, specially in Canadian Pacific and Baltimore and Ohio. The foreign dismay over the Canadian company's dividend suspension was important to local, but it showed nevertheless some simpleminedness. The whole dividend guarantee fund episode was a curious and suspicious experiment. When a corporation sells new stock for cash and lays by the cash to provide for the dividends on the stock issued to raise it, a critic seems to be transported into the epoch of South Sea finance. This stock, however, recovered smartly on the London board to-day, and locally Baltimore and Ohio rallied several points. In the last mentioned stock dividend suspension is in all possibility the worst investors have at present to expect. How much influence was exerted on the market by the singular assurances through this morning's newspaper dispatches that a big Baltimore pool was about to support the stock is doubtful. Big operations primarily buy without advertising their purpose in advance, for the reason that pools, like plain individuals, prefer to buy at the lowest. Some of these foreign sales of stock will undoubtedly result in shipment of the securities to New York. This will lay a further burden on the bond syndicate in its operations in exchange.

Eventually the profound newspaper and congressional critics who were so ready to furnish brains for the measurement of the Government's loss in the bond contract will, perhaps, absorb a few of the elementary facts in the case. Of course, it would be foolish to suppose that the bond contractors did not foresee the probability of the present situation. It may be that next week there will be a further contest of functionaries figuring the sterling market. Exchange to-day was rather easy, though that means little. The general stock market closed firm, some early declines being more than recovered before the end. But the net result was nothing great. Sugar reached par, which was to be expected. The bank statement was subject to the same perplexities as have existed ever since the bond payments began. Presumably certificates held against advances of gold are now being scalped under loans. Otherwise the increase in loans of five million without any gain in the net deposits would be incomprehensible.

Specie Movement.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week amounted to $1,400,400 gold and $579,360 in silver. The imports were: Gold $1,706,352; silver, $58,200; dry goods, $3,143,480; general merchandise, $6,750,070.

Bar Silver.

LONDON, March 9.—Bar silver 27 11-16d per ounce. Money ½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short and three months' bills 1 1-16 per cent.

London Market.

LONDON, March 9.—Canadian Pacific 36⅝; Erie 8; do seconds, 57⅛; Illinois Central, 85; Mexican ordinary, 15⅞; St. Paul common, 55; New York Central, 96½; Pennsylvania, 50⅝; Reading, 5⅛; Mexican Central, new 4s, 63.

BERLIN, March 9.—Exchange on London eight days' sight 20 marks 44 pfgs.

PARIS, March 9.—Three per cent rentes 103f 77½c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 23c for checks.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Clearings: $76,803,485; balances, $3,369,489. For the week clearings, $504,206,450; balances, $33,979,971.

BOSTON, Mass., March 9.—Clearings $14,904,512; balances, $1,841,682. For the week: Clearings, $88,395,068; balances, $9,949,169.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Clearings, $8,869,527; balances, $1,456,430. For the week: Clearings, $61,527,155; balances, $8,938,562.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 9.—Clearings, $1,852,123; balances, $305,195. For the week: Clearings, $11,729,427; balances, $1,960,477.

Gold Quotations.

LONDON, March 9.—Gold is quoted to-day at Buenos Ayres, 255; Madrid, 700¼; Lisbon, 23.25¼; St. Petersburg, 50; Athens, 77; Rome, 105.30; Vienna, 103.

Weekly Mortality Report.

For the last week 153 deaths were reported, for the previous week 212 and for the week ending March 10, 1894, 163. Deaths due to zymotic diseases were 22, constitutional 21, local 76, developmental 24, due to violence 10, smallpox 0, diphtheria 3, membranous croup 2, consumption 16

20% TO 50% — SAVED YOU AT

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— WE SAVE YOU 20% TO 50%

St. Louis' Greatest Apothecaries and Leaders of Cut Prices in All Drugs and Medicines. Never Undersold and Prices Seldom Met. The Quality of Stock Carried Unexcelled. Careful and Prompt Attention to All Patrons.

Ayer's Pills 15c
Pierce's Fav. Pres. 70c
Pierce's Golden Dis 70c
Listerine (3 for $2) 70c
Benson's Plasters 15c
Allcock's Plasters 10c
Mellin's Food, large (3 for $1.65) 60c
Nestle's Food 40c
Piso's Cure 15c
Malted Milk—small 40c
Malted Milk—large 75c
Malted Milk—hospital size $3.00
Violet Water, regular 50c size 25c

Pinaud's Lilac Water, regular 75c size 49c
Piver's Lait d'Iris 50c
Pinaud's Eau de Quinine, regular $1 size 59c
Fairchild's Ess. Pepsin 75c
Hagee's Cod Liver Oil 65c
Stearns' Wine Cod Liver Oil 75c
S. S. S.—large, $1.10; small 65c
Birney's Catarrh Powder 35c
R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules 35c
Three for $1.00.
Sanford's Cure 75c
Ely's Cream Balm 35c

PERFUMES.
A full line of Roger & Gallet's, Pinaud's, Delletre's, Colgate's, Ricksecker's, Lundborg's, Palmer's and Wright's Perfumes at CUT PRICES.
The genuine Purple Azalea Perfume, per oz ... 29c

Catlin's Quince-Seed Cream.
The Best Preparation for Rough or Chapped Skin.
Small Bottle ..... 15c | Large Bottle 25c

Chewing Gum.
YUCATAN, FAULTLESS CHIPS, TUTTI FRUTTI, BEEMAN'S PEPSIN, and all other brands, 2 packages for 5c

GLYCERINE ..... 25c lb
ROCK CANDY ..... 10c lb
IMPORTED BAY RUM ..... 50c pint
EXTRACT WITCH HAZEL ..... 25c pint

OLIVE OIL.
Pure Imported Salad Olive Oil, in original half-gallon cans, per can only $1 25

Quinine Pills and Capsules.
Pills, 2-grain, per 100 ..... 25c
Pills, 3-grain, per 100 ..... 30c
Capsules, 2-grain, per 100 ..... 40c
Capsules, 3-grain, per 100 ..... 50c

Warner's Safe Cure 85c
Merrell's Female Tonic 75c
Boschee's German Syrup 50c
Greene's August Flower 50c
Fellow's Syr. Hypophos. 95c
Greene's Nervura 75c
Paine's Celery Comp 75c
Carter's Pills (3 for 25c) 15c
Hood's Sarsaparilla 85c
Catlin's Sarsaparilla 50c
Scott's Emulsion 85c
Catlin's Emulsion 50c
Syrup Figs 35c
Cuticura Soap 15c
Cuticura Salve 35c
Cuticura Resolvent 75c

Pozzoni's Complexion Powder 39c
Packer's Tar Soap (box 40c) 15c
Woodbury's Soap (box 70c) 35c
Arnica Tooth Soap 15c
Calder's Tooth Powder 15c
Catlin's Tooth Powder 15c
Benbow's or Espy's Cream 15c
Viola Jelly (for chaps) 10c
Williams' Flax Pills—3 for $1 ..... 25c
Targarettes—2 pkgs 15c 5c
Brown's Troches 15c
Meunen's Talcum Powder 15c

WOLFF-WILSON DRUG CO.
COR. SIXTH and WASHINGTON AV.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUGGISTS. Mail Orders Filled.

PURE DRUGS. PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED By Skillful Pharmacists, Graduates Only.

DON'T Forget, We Mail You Our Price-List and Catalogue Free. Send Us in Your Name.

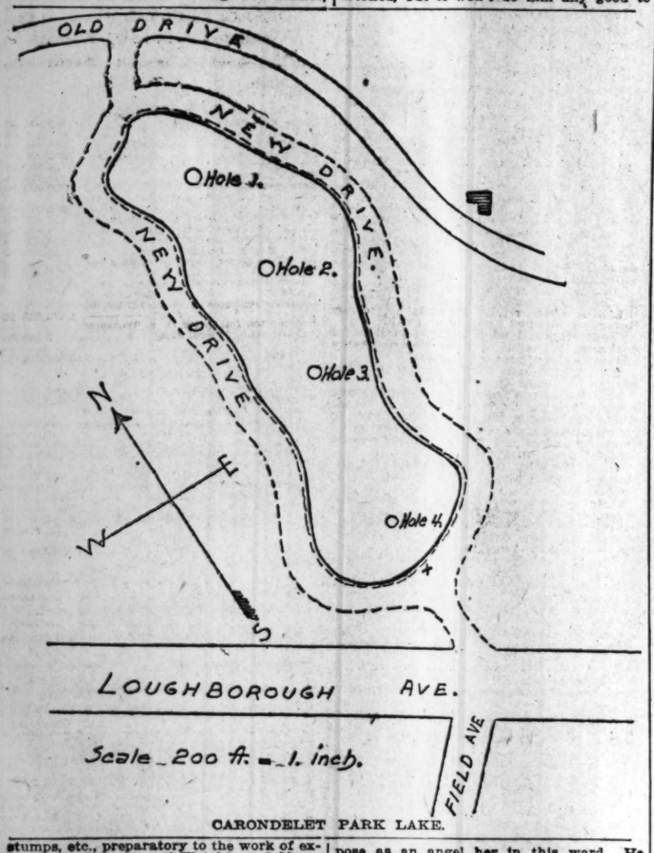
LAKE WORK NOW ABOUT TO BEGIN.

Preliminary Preparations for Active Excavations and Filling.

TOPOGRAPHIC ESTIMATES.

Where the Lake Will Be, Its Relations to the Carondelet Park and Its Level, Etc.

The plans and computations for the Carondelet Park Lake have been presented to the Board of Public Improvements by Branch H. Colby, topographer of the Carondelet Lake Park and will probably be acted upon at the meeting to be held Tuesday next. In the meantime some twelve or fifteen men have been at work cutting out bushes, stumps, etc., preparatory to the work of excavation. Inspector of Weights and Measures Lyons says that he will put the first division of laborers at work Monday morning, without waiting for the formal approval of the topographical plans.



CARONDELET PARK LAKE.

The location of the lake is shown in the accompanying plat furnished the Post-Dispatch by Mr. Colby. It will lie almost in the exact center of the southern side of the park, its north end reaching a point about half way across the park. The lake will be not less than 765 feet long.

The computations have been made from the city topographical charts, which may be 5 per cent in error.

As is shown in the illustration, there are four deep holes in the bed of the lake. These will be filled with earth obtained from the proposed new drive. The lake will be entirely natural; indeed, water could be pumped in at the present moment if two of the holes were not natural sewers sufficient to drain all that section of the park. These depressions are much deeper than is desirable, and, for this reason, are to be filled. The lake, when completed, will be three and one-half feet deep at the north end and four feet at the south end. The natural outline will be preserved, except for a distance of about 100 feet on both sides of the lake, the only cut in the bed of the lake being a few feet between holes No. 3 and No. 4. The total circumference of the lake will be about 2,000 feet—the water surface following a line sixty-four feet above the city directrix and the bottom lying sixty feet above at the south end and sixty and one-half feet at the north end. The drive, forty feet broad, will be two feet above the water-level. This, too, will also follow the natural topographical line, being from ten to thirty feet away from the slope to the water. An attempt will be made to preserve the present turf, and, with this end in view, the natural slope to the water surface will remain as it is.

The surface of the Carondelet lake will be eleven and one-half feet above that of the Post-Dispatch Lake, in Forest Park.

The only filling necessary will be in the four holes. The fill for the first is seven feet, for the second and the fourth sixteen feet, and for the third eighteen feet. The cut necessary between the third and the fourth holes is eight feet.

The drive will connect with the present park drives, the terrace beyond the drive sloping four to one.

The intake and discharge chamber is to be located at the south end. A valve gate will connect with the bottom of the fourth hole by means of a pipe, all necessary water pipes being put in by Commissioner Holman.

Among other facts and figures submitted by Mr. Colby were the following: Total cut, 18,023 cubic yards; total fill, 16,942 cubic yards; area of water surface, 16,380 square yards; water capacity, 6,326,775 gallons, drainage area, 13.8 acres, furnishing 374,739 gallons for every inch of rain, and filling the lake with seventeen inches of precipitation. The average rainfall here is 42 inches a year, the average evaporation 36 inches. The sheltered position of the lake will materially reduce the evaporation.

The site selected has the advantage of 17,000 cubic yards of earth to be removed over a level spot and 40,000 cubic yards over the site proposed by some members of the Park Committee.

Mr. Colby began staking off the boundaries of the lake, drive and terrace Saturday morning.

Under the direction of Superintendent of Construction Conrad Kempf the bottoms of holes 2 and 3 have been cleaned out preparatory to closing the outlet of the one and laying a pipe to the other.

WILL FIGHT TO THE END.

Schweickart and Schawacker Engaged in a Bitter Contest.

The fight between the Schweickardt and Schawacker factions in the First Ward is getting hotter as the date for the primaries approaches. The latest announcement that Chauncey Ives Filley had declared for Schawacker is not believed by Schweickardt, but it frightened his chief lieutenant, C. H. F. Rohling, to such an extent that it is believed he will withdraw from the When seen Schweickardt said Schwickardt ticket.

"This is a local ward fight and I don't think either the Mayor or Mr. Filley will mix up in it. Schawacker got next to the Safety Committee by informing on the machine Democrats with whom he formerly worked, but it won't do him any good to pose as an angel her in this ward. He may make the Safety Committee think he is one, but the Republicans in the First Ward know what he really is, and the returns from the primary election will show what they think of him. Schawacker never was a member of the Precinct Committee and for that reason the report that my friends fired him off it is a mistake."

The Famous Waters and Baths
OF EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO.,
When used for drinking and bathing purposes never fail to give permanent relief in all kidney and bladder troubles, including Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, dropsy and dyspepsia. Hotel accommmodations are the finest in the West. The Wabash Railroad is the only direct line from St. Louis to Excelsior Springs. City ticket office southeast corner Broadway and Olive street and Union Station.

Rev. John Gierlo w's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Rev. John Gierlow, who died Wednesday at Memorial Home, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Christ Church Cathedral, Thirteenth and Locust streets. Bishop Tuttle will be assisted at the service by Dean Schuyler and Revs. Green, Davis, Ingraham and others. The services at the cemetery will be conducted by the Knights of Pythias, of which Dr. Gierlow was Grand Prelate for many years. The deceased was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, in 1820. He has been rector of Grace Church and the Church of the Advent, this city, and was Chaplain at Jefferson City during Gov. Crittenden's administration.

Clay Worsted and Black Cheviot Suits Given Away at the Globe.
We have 1,500 Clay worsted and black cheviot sack and cutaway suits which we will sell at $7.50 and $10.00 as long as they last. Globe, n. w. cor. Franklin avenue and Seventh street.

Street-Walkers in Court.

Thirty street walkers, who were arrested on Washington avenue Friday night, were in the Second District Police Court yesterday. Most of them had their cases continued, and a few were fined $10 and sent to the Work-house. One of the prisoners, who gave her name as Emma Kirk, said she was driven to sin by privation, for she could not support her children, who visited her in the workhouse. Investigation showed that her husband was willing to maintain her, and she did wrong by free choice.

First of the season. Oysters—Selects, 25c doz. Milford's, 6th street, near Olive.

NEW JUDGESHIPS.

Many Names of Prominent Attorneys Mentioned for the Places.

Now that the bill providing for two additional Circuit Judges and one additional Criminal Judge has passed the Legislature, speculation is rife as to whom the appointees will be. Frank M. Estes, who was one of the Democratic candidates for the Circuit bench last November is said to be slated for one of the places. Ex-Judges George W. Lubke and James A. Seddon are also prominently mentioned. Edward T. Farish, Moses M. Sale, John A. Harrison, Valle Reyburn, John F. Lee, William C. Marshall, Hiram J. Grover are also spoken of as likely men for the Circuit Judgeships.

Police Judges A. A. Paxson and Thomas Morris and Carl Otto are prominently mentioned for the Criminal bench. Judge Morris has especially strong indorsements.

Although Judge Harrison's friends were busily circulating a petition in his behalf yesterday, he last night withdrew from the race.

"I am not an applicant for one of the places on the Circuit Bench," said Judge Harrison. "My business engagements are such as to forbid it. I feel very grateful for the many kind expressions which have come to me in the matter, and while I have no assurance that I would have been appointed, even if I were an applicant, still, in response to the inquiries of my friends, I have considered the matter and have reached the above conclusion. I do not wish an appointment, and, of course, will not be appointed."

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The Arbeiter-Verband, the German Labor Assembly, at its meeting received a delegate from Coopers' Union, No. 3.

Four members were added to the committee having the March celebration in charge.

A committee was appointed to work up the May celebration.

The Brewers' Union delegates complained that the building trades took little interest in the brewery boycott and gave it little assistance, either morally or financially.

The Lasters' Protective Union reported progress in unifying their interests, also that several shops are now "fair."

The Furniture Workers' Union reported that the several unions in that line were solidly agreed and were pushing vigorously the boycotts now in force.

The Arbeiter-Verband indorsed a boycott now being enforced by the tailors. It also selected Delegates Trebau, Morlang, Mahn, Schuetz and Kretchmar as an Agitation Committee.

The Lasters' Protective Union has voted $25 to the A. R. U. for the Debs' defense fund.

The Tailors' Union will give a picnic in June.

After some years of strife the two painters' organizations, the local of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, and the Journeymen Painters' Union, have settled their differences. They have formed a joint executive board and will endeavor to bring in the journeymen house painters of St. Louis. An executive board has been established of seven members from each of the societies named. The scale decided upon is $3.50 a day for journeymen house painters in St. Louis for 1895. Any member found working below that rate will be fined $5 per day for the first offense, and on repetition expelled. Any member working with a non-union painter will be fined $1.50 per day for each day he does so.

The Marble Polishers' Union has received word from the National Association of Marble Cutters and Setters of America that the differences between that body and the National Polishers' Union have been settled. The local union is promised the support of the cutters and setters. This means that the marble cutters at Pickel's will go out if the marble polishers, who are now on strike, wish them to do so. The marble polishers have headed off several gangs of polishers bound here from outside.

The Musicians' Mutual Benevolent Union has made the scale for "wagon parades" for base ball games $3 per man; and the same for playing two hours at the park before the game begins. This rate applies also to substitutes.

The local Unions of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers have ratified an amendment allowing members suspended for non-payment of dues to come back as new members, if a year has elapsed after suspension. Hitherto such have had to pay all dues in arrears. During the hard times many members had to drop out and this action is taken to facilitate their return.

The Brewers' Benevolent Association at its last meeting elected to fill the place of Secretary Christ Rener, who died recently, Simon Schorr. Mr. Edward Busch of the Brewers' Supply and Hop Company, was elected honorary member. The twenty-fifth anniversary of the union will be celebrated at Concordia Park June 30.

The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators have taken umbrage at the action of the American Federation in recognizing J. T. Eliot as National Secretary instead of J. W. McKinney, who, they claim, was legally elected at the Buffalo convention last summer. It is alleged that since then Eliot, who was former Secretary, has held a pocket convention at Cleveland, which elected him to that position at the behest of the Eastern membership of the order. It is feared that this action of the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor will divide the organization.

The Cigar Makers' International Union, No. 44, at its last session at Walhalla Hall, was addressed by Director Rogers of the American Railway Union in behalf of the Debs' defense fund. The union voted $100 towards that fund. The following donations were also made: $5 to the striking cigarmakers at Sioux Falls, $5 to the miners of Tazevell County, Ill., $10 to the striking marble polishers at the Pickel works in this city and $10 to a sick member.

The German Waiters' and Bartenders' Union Friday night voted $20 to the American Railway Union, and advanced preparations for the ball on March 31, at South St. Louis, Turnhall, for the benefit of the sick fund.

Four new Electrical Workers' local unions were organized during February.

The Lady Tobacco Workers' Union has refused to indorse the strike of the Marble Polishers because the rules of their Union forbid them taking sides in strike disputes.

The National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, whose headquarters are in this city, will soon start out C. L. White of Chicago as organizer.

The Journeymen Painters keep up a reading and reception room at the southwest corner of Tenth and Olive streets.

The Tailors' Union has voted $10 to Debs and $10 to the striking marble polishers.

Gentlemen's Spring Fashions
Are now exhibited in all the newest patterns. Perfect tailoring. Suits only $20; trousers, $7. (We invite a call. H. A. Hesse, Fashionable Tailor, 617 Pine street.

Paquerette, who is now giving her specialty performance in Vienna, will return to America shortly under contract to Tony Pastor.

ABOUT ST. LOUIS MEN.

Vale Reyburn returned last week from a visit East.

Albert C. Davis is at home after a week's trip to Texas.

Arthur G. Graydon is among the throng of St. Louisans who are touring Florida.

Ben Clark is contemplating a duck hunt in Arkansas the latter part of this week.

Dr. Thomas O'Reilly has been ill with a touch of la grippe, but is now out again.

There is a striking personal resemblance between T. Carroll Taylor and Fr. Kelity.

Attorney Frank Ottofy might be mistaken for a minister, were it not for his necktie.

Lee Meriwether is contemplating a European tour for the spring and summer.

John W. Kauffman of the Kauffman Milling Co., has returned from a trip to Boston.

C. G. Knox left for Texas with the St. Louis delegation to the stockmen's convention.

O. F. Guthrie has been suffering with a slight attack of the grip, but is able to be out again.

L. C. Nelson, President of the St. Louis National Bank, has gone to the City of Mexico on business.

John B. Padfield, secretary to General Manager Baumhoff of the Lindell Railway, is now a happy papa.

Frank H. Ryan and bride are now at Galveston, whence they will shortly sail by steamer for New York.

Hon. Richard C. Kerens is at present in Baltimore, Md., but is expected to return within the next two weeks.

Louis Heller, soap merchant, is kept busy receiving the congratulations of his friends on his approaching marriage.

W. J. Smith of the Grand Avenue Hotel left last week to join his wife, who has been in Florida for the past month.

H. C. Elbrecht of the Longmeyer-Rutledge Coal Company, who has been laid up with a severe cold, is out again.

W. E. Barclary, Secretary of Typographia No. 8, is a young man, but fully competent to discharge the duties of his office.

Counselor Francis Garvey is a lawyer of the old school and is fond of relating how law is practiced in the old country.

Col. Ed Devoy says he is out of politics. He was conspicuously absent from the Uhrig's Cave convention last Wednesday.

B. L. Slack, Secretary of the United Elevator Co. is suffering from "la grippe" and will be confined to the house for a time.

Park Von Wiedelstadt, who has been spending a couple of months in a tour through old Mexico, has returned home.

Frank H. Rumbold, captain of Battery A, N. G. M., is expected to return soon and resume the command of that organization.

W. L. Green was on 'Change last week for the first time in several weeks, having been laid up by a severe attack of sickness.

Capt. George S. McGrew has been confined to his rooms at the West End Hotel, for the past week with an attack of lumbago.

Samuel N. Holliday is among the St. Louisans seeking recreation and pleasure this spring in a tour abroad. He is now in Italy.

George McManus, as Manager of the Grand Opera House, will find it necessary to spend the summer months in the East.

Alfred S. Aloe, Jr., has given up the practice of medicine and taken to the road in the interest of a Washington avenue wholesale house.

George Hibbard of the Steele & Hibbard Lumber Company will shortly make a trip to the hardwood lumber districts of Arkansas.

Will Highlyman, who has been making a brief visit to his mother, Mrs. Morris, at her home in Indianapolis, has returned to the city.

I. H. Lionberger amuses his friends every Sunday afternoon by drawing his two children around the West End in a boy's express wagon.

Charles Mitchell who has been making a visit to his relatives in South Carolina, is home again, and is with his aunt, Mrs. Horatio Spencer.

Nicholas Pelligreen, the builder, is at work on an invention for a propelling wheel for steamers which he claims will revolutionize river travel.

Rev. R. A. Holland believes in punctuality in church attendance. When regular pewholders of his church are late, strangers are put in their pews.

W. E. Althaus, Secretary of the Western Brass Co., looks so much like Mayor Walbridge that he finds it embarrassing to attend political meetings.

Adam Roth, President of the Adam Roth Grocery Co., has just returned from an extensive tour of Mexico, in which he was accompanied by his wife.

Clarence Parker, Assistant General Manager of the Cairo Short Line, who has been ill with inflammatory rheumatism, is expected out in a few days.

Pierre Claudice is not "a club man" and never has been, although his appearance would indicate one of the most distinguished of the Eastern club men.

Capt. Walter Shinkle of Cincinnati was in St. Louis last week on his way to Memphis to meet the steamer J. R. Jackson, of which he will be pilot this season.

Lieut. Hughes of the United States Army, now residing in the West End, is entertaining his brother, who arrived last week from the South to visit him.

Alex Schmid of the Meyer, Schmid & Robyn Grocer Co., in the Cupples Block, is making an extensive tour of Europe, including the land of his nativity, Switzerland.

Among the delegates from the St. Louis Live Stock Exchange to the Southern Cattle Dealers' Convention [illegible] W. J. Broderick, C. M. Keys, P. [illegible] E. B. Overstreet.

Officer St. John, who [illegible] the peace of the Merchants' Exch[illegible] confined to his house by illness, a[illegible]r Bennett is now patrolling the halls and corridors of the building.

W. T. Haarstick, Vice President of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, is a young man of pleasing address. He does not allow business cares to interfere with his disposition.

J. T. Drummond, who has recently returned from a tour of old Mexico, and expected to spend the month of March in Florida, has changed his plans, and will not go South this spring.

Up at the Third District Police Station Desk Officer Henry Koops is known as Bismarck and Turnkey Billy Mahoney as Gladstone, owing to the surprising resemblance they bear to these celebrities.

Capt. Wm. Heyman, the railroad man, who formerly commanded the Walsh Zouaves, is now devoting all his spare time to the project of erecting a new Congregational Church in Fountain place.

George Robinson, the commission dealer, is a far-seeing business man, as his endeavors largely that the starting of the new barge line which resulted in the reduction of river freight rates is due.

Capt. P. S. Drown, Secretary of the Mississipi and Ohio River Pilots' Association, has occupied his present position for a number of years and given entire satisfaction in the discharge of his duties.

Adrian King is busy booming the new feature of the Young Men's Democratic Association—a permanent home in the Office Men's old quarters—and an organization like the Reform Club of New York.

Walker Hill, President of the American Exchange Bank, is so popular with merchants since his fight on the new Clearing-house exchange schedule that his right hand is becoming sore from shaking hands.

Capt. B. E. Spiekerman, the Chairman of the Entertainment Committee of Post A, Travelers' Protective Association, has just been elected to the same position in the McGrew Guards. The Captain has a peculiar fitness for such work.

Roger P. Annan, the well-known commission man, who writes a bold, broad generous hand, was last week presented by Alex H. Smith, the miller, with a pen and pen-handle of a size commensurate with Mr. Annan's handwriting. In order to avoid any mistaken ideas in regard to his gift, Mr. Smith had inscribed on the pen-handle "Just for fun."

Lil McNair tells a good story of a wealthy Philadelphian, a member of the old Biddle family, whose brother is said to be engaged to a beautiful young widow of St. Louis, now residing in New York. When the Duke Alexis came to America this particular "Beau Brummell" lead the style, and the nobleman was ensconced in "The Biddle Hotel." His toilet was completed with "a Biddle necktie," and when, upon riding out, the coachman was told to drive down "Biddle avenue," the Duke's curiosity became intense, and he turned to his valet and said, "Will you find out for me, pray, what is a Biddle?"

Latest Train to Kansas City.
The Burlington Route runs a solid through vestibuled train to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Atchison, Lincoln and Denver every evening at 8:45. This is the latest train leaving for above points. City office, 218 North Broadway.

Marriage Licenses.

Christian L. Macchitlen ..... Highland, Ill
Addie L. Wildbaber ..... Highland, Ill
Jos. M. Czel ..... 1629 Macklind av
Leora B. Peanick ..... 1629 Macklind av
Frank Athing ..... 709 Russell av
Frieda Kissling ..... 709 Russell av
Ike Carnowsky ..... 1211 N. Eleventh st
Kittie Rovitsky ..... 822 Carr st
Samuel B. Smith ..... 3178 Easton av
Marie M. Kelly ..... 1331 N. Seventh st
Edward Walton ..... 2769 Chouteau av
Annie Bauer ..... 2769 Chouteau av
William A. Krause ..... Indianapolis, Ind
Eva A. Jackson ..... Indianapolis, Ind
Leonard Bickel ..... 1958 N. Broadway
Caroline Beckmeier ..... 3628 N. Eleventh st
Clay W. Perret ..... 1204 Leffingwell av
Nettie Powley ..... St. Joseph, Mo

Avoid Danger.
Don't put an enemy in your mouth to steal your teeth. Avoid deleterious dentifrices. Rely on SOZODONT. Nothing can be purer or more certain to prevent the teeth from becoming diseased. After each brushing they glitter like pearls and the gums grow rosy red.

Burial Permits.

Maze Louisa Edwards, 7 mos., 6119 Minerva av.; whooping cough.
Milton N. King, 50, 3716 N. Broadway; acute pneumonitis.
Esther Rifter, 58, 2810 Wisconsin st.; cancer of stomach.
Joseph Schermann, 53, 558 Virginia st.; pneumonia.
Henry R. Gibson's twins, 4416 St. Ferdinand st.; premature birth.
Frederish Hippe, 71, 2119 N. 15th st.; bronchitis.
Mary A. Richard, 51, 212 N. 13th st.; obstriction of bowels.
Arthur Thompson, 6, 1950 N. 9th st.; accident; run over by freight car.
Wm. Henry Biebusch, 70, 1405 N. 9th st.; pulmonary dropsy.
John Fabian, 11 days, 5802 Water st.; congenital debility.
Myrtle Powers, 2, 929 N. 10th st.; bronchitis.
Ernest Huffton, 3 mos., 1939 N. Broadway; marasmus.
Edward Kussenboyer, 3, 4629 S. Broadway; remittent fever.
Mary L. Walters, 75, 707 Channing av.; old age.
Adam Weisbach, 63, 506 S. Broadway; asthma.
Honora Quinlin, 55, 4691 Easton av.; cancer of breast.
Patrick Clark, 13, Mullanphy Hospital; consumption.
Tom Wetherford, 34, Quarantine; smallpox.
Rev. John Gierlow, 74, Memorial Home; nervous collapse.
Wm. Streck, 1 day, 1101 S. 9th st.; congenital debility.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething is the family benefactor.

May Not Rebuild.

Mr. John W. Kauffman of the Kauffman Milling Co. returned from Boston yesterday and said he had not decided whether he would rebuild the President Mills at Bethalto, Ill., which burned last Saturday.

The best laxative in the world is Belcher Water. Telephone 3333.

A CORPSE IN A SACK.

Startling Testimony of Mrs. Taylor in the Gilbert Murder Case.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., March 9.—The trial of Joseph Corbett for the murder of Zude Gilbert is in progress. The State has closed its case. The only witness of importance was a Mrs. Taylor, who had been living at times with Gilbert and Williams. She testified to hearing the shot and going to see what was the trouble, and saw Williams and Corbett take the body of the old man and throw it into the river, after sewing it up in a sack and tying some rocks to it. Corbett was put on the stand in his own defense. He testified that Williams killed Gilbert during a dispute. The shot was fired from Corbett's rifle, which Williams picked up from the foot of a tree. Corbett jumped up and said, "Great God, Williams, what have you done?" Williams then forced him to assist him in putting the body in a sack with some rocks and throwing it into the river. Corbett made a good witness for himself. The case will probably be closed to-night. Williams will be tried Monday.

HE WAS A HERO.

The Stranger Whose Body Was Found After a New York Fire.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The stranger whose body was found in the ruins of the boarding house at No. 238 Avenue A after the fire Tuesday morning, instead of being a marauder, as suspected, was a hero, who lost his life in an effort to save others. The man was Henry Hasstedt, 23 years old, a porter in the post-office. The body was burned beyond the semblance of humanity, but was identified by the victim's sister by means of a finger ring and a bunch of keys. Monday morning he and a friend were returning home when they heard the cry of fire. They reached the scene as the flames burst from the windows, and women were crying from within. He and his companion dashed into the building, and Hasstedt was burned to death. Just how he died no one will ever know, as no one of the inmates saw him. His relatives thought he had gone to see his sweetheart, to whom he was to be married in the fall. When he did not return Wednesday, and his sister heard the incident of the fire, and of the finding of the body, she was convinced that her worst fears had been realized. The identification was made Friday.

FOR $50,000,000.

Why the Minch Heirs Are Drawn Together and Ready for Battle.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The great expectations of the Minch heirs has drawn them together, and they propose to fight for the $50,000,000 which is the estimated value of the estate which is scattered over Holland, Germany and England. There are fifty heirs, the head of whom are Arthur McDonald of Jersey City and Sergt. Zimmerman of the Brooklyn police. It was about 140 years ago that the Minch brothers left their rich parents to sail around the world in their own vessel. When they reached New York they explored the Hudson. The Catskills fascinated one of them, and he decided to settle here. The other brothers continued their journey and were lost in a shipwreck. The other died in what is now the town of Catskill, and his widow lived until about sixty years ago, leaving two daughters. One married Peter Lohman. Two sons were born to them, Gerhardt, who lives in Hoboken, and Axell, who lives in Long Island. The other daughter married and had a family of four daughters and one son.

ENGLISH STATE TELEGRAPHS.
Messages Cost 12 1-2 Cents Each, and All Must Be Prepaid.
From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.
The telegraph service of Great Britain is undoubtedly quicker, more reliable and cheaper than that of the United States. I make this statement after proper allowance of the differences in distances. It costs 12½ cents for twelve words and 1 cent for every additional word. This for Great Britain and Ireland—a uniform rate.

It works admirably, as nearly all the postoffices are also telegraph offices. As a rule, the people are civil and obliging, and the delivery of messages more prompt than with us.

These postoffices, which include, as a rule, news stands and stationers' shops, are scattered all over the city, especially in London, and one has no such trouble in getting postoffice orders, postal notes, stamps, etc., as is too often the case in New York.

Another great advantage of the British system is that there is no such thing as sending messages, "Collect." You can prepay an answer to a telegram, and the boy brings up a blank with the telegram when an answer has been paid for.

Again, if you write to any one and want a telegraphic reply, merely inclose a blank with six penny postage stamps affixed. This saves the trouble of transmitting money or imposing on a friend for reply.

At one of the big city dinners a few weeks ago I sat opposite W. H. Preece, C B, the engineer-in-chief and electrician of British Telegraphic Wonderland. He was greatly interested in the fact that we counted the population by the means of electricity, and, of course, knew exactly how it was done.

The increase in twenty-five years of messages alone from 6,500,000 when three private companies controlled the business, to 70,000,000 messages in 1894, tells its own story. That the number of offices has increased threefold, now numbering 9,000, and the miles of wire have increased from 60,000 to 260,000—surely this indicates that the public are well and cheaply served.

Financially the telegraph department is to-day paying expenses, but not the interest on the money invested. It is claimed, however, that the division of expenses between the postoffice branch and the telegraph branch was of such an artificial character that the two services should be looked at together financially. This would show a net annual surplus of from $13,750,000 to $15,000,000—a very handsome addition to the public revenues.

A uniform telegraph service, say of 25 cents per message, is no more, in this advanced day of electrical appliances, than a uniform two-cent letter rate was when adopted.

One Habit Corrected.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"I don't know whether I will be able to break him of all the habits I do not like," said the engaged girl, "but the first one I stopped for him was just easy."

"What habit was that?" asked the other girl.

"The habit he had of proposing to me two or three times a week."

$5 DOWN AND $5 PER MONTH
—ON—
Household Goods.
Take Broadway Cable Cars to
GEO. J. FRITSCH
Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.,
Nos. 1509, 1511, 1513, 1515, 1517 S. Broadway.

NOTE OUR PRICES:

50	Bedroom Suits	$6 00 to $75 00
75	Walnut Bedroom Suits	19 00 to 95 00
50	Parlor Suits	12 00 to 75 00
25	Extension Tables	1 25 to 15 00
50	Sideboards	5 25 to 35 00
95	Cane-Seat Chairs	25 to 1 50
50	Folding Beds	4 75 to 45 00
25	Hall Racks, from	2 00 to 21 00
75	Hanging Lamps	95 to 6 50
100	Rolls Brussels Carpets, per yard	35 to 1 25
150	Rolls Ingrain Carpets, per yard	12 to 65
50	Steel Ranges, from	12 00 to 45 00
50	Cook Stoves, from	4 00 to 18 00
200	Heating Stoves, from	2 25 to 18 00

All goods sold 50 per cent cheaper than any uptown house. Call and see us. Open until 9 o'clock every night.

POLITICAL.

ST. LOUIS, MO., MARCH 9, 1895—To the Republican Voters of the City of St. Louis: I submit my name for the nomination as a member of the City Council, subject to the regular Republican Convention, having been born and brought up in the center of the city; 43 years of age; tax-payer for twenty-five years. I think I would be of some service to the city, if elected.

PLATFORM.

1. To keep our expenses within our means.
2. Not to be too exacting with our street railroads; they are the only poor man's friend in a large city.
3. Aid, encourage and foster our militia; Cincinnati and Pittsburg should be a warning.
4. Special taxes for special purposes; to widen Twelfth street to Cass avenue; bridge Clark avenue and King's highway; improve our eleemosynary institutions; a new market, and an immense public hall at Eighteenth and Pine streets for the gathering of public bodies, conventions, etc. (McKinley had to speak in a stable). A tax of $1 per lot of 25 feet front a year for five years would bring in a revenue of $500,000 per year, and no one would feel it.
5. A work-house in the extreme northern limits of the city; utilize them in building, say, one dozen basins at Chain of Rocks, in order that we may have plenty of clear water, especially in midsummer.
6. Smoke abatement is an accomplished fact; enforce it, especially on steam railroads, locomotives, etc. A strict observance of our Sunday laws as regards working on Sundays. American institutions violated by foreigners! Compel them to observe it. If they cannot make a living in six days make them go back whence they came.
7. I am not opposed to saloons; they always have been and always will be in large cities. I believe in strict enforcements as to their regulations, etc.
8. A whipping-post for wife-beaters, attempted rapers and aggravated cases of assault—no mercy to them; let the punishment be at once.
9. When you cannot prohibit an evil, control it; consequently, license gambling and make them pay well for it, and under strict regulations as regards minors, intoxicants, etc.
10. Regulate the social evil as it was under Mayor Brown's administration; the money so derived will maintain their hospital, helping them to reform, etc. This is not a question of morality; I take it to be more a question of health.
11. Negroes on the police, negroes in the fire department. They have as much right there as the Yankees, Irish or Dutch. We have a No. 1 police, as well as fire department; but it was not intended for any certain class, and when they think they own it the time has arrived to call them down. In this connection allow me to expatiate a race who for 300 years have been hewers of wood and carriers of burdens and slaves, nevertheless good-natured, law-abiding, and as soldiers not one of them deserted. Five millions of them at home guarding women and children; not a case on hand where the trust was violated. And who are their calumniators? Foreigners, especially the Irish.
12. A hospital in the northern part of the city.
13. Legalize boxing. I see no harm in it. I would only be too glad to pay $5 to see the match between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. I echo the sentiments of 25,000 men of St. Louis. How appropriate the big hall at Eighteenth and Pine streets would be for this purpose.
14. No secrets in politics.
15. No relations in office.
16. To the victor belongs the spoils.
17. These are my sentiments. If you like them, well and good. If you do not, get somebody else.

JOHN M. GOMES.

In Brisk Demand.
From the New York Weekly.
Inventor: "I have something here which will save its cost in a month."
Flat owner: "Don't want it. I'm tired trying these new fangled—
"But this is really a money saver, sir. It is a heat regulator. When your tenants are too warm they merely touch a button and that puts the furnace fire out."
"Hum! Good notion! First rate! How do they turn the heat on again?"
"There is no way to turn the heat on."
"Gimme all you've got."

Catechised in Turn.
From the Christian Register.
A young minister unexpectedly called upon to address a Sunday-school, asked, to gain time:
"Children, what shall I speak about?"
A little girl on the front seat, who had herself committed to memory several declamations, held up her hand and in a shrill voice inquired:
"What do you know?"

When Little Ones
refuse to eat and begin to look thin and pale, the wise mother resorts at once to Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. She knows they will take it willingly, for there is no bad taste of the oil about it, and it will not make them sick. Soon their appearance tells the cheering story of returning health. They grow bright, active, plump and hungry; they eat anything now. With babes in arms it is just the same. Nourishment! That's the secret of Scott's Emulsion.
Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!
Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

ARE YOU GOING TO EUROPE?

If So, Here Are Many Suggestions From Experience.

DETAILED COST OF THE TRIP.

How to See the Old World Pleasantly in an Economical and Inexpensive Way.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

To those who have never made a trip to Europe there are many little points, learned too often by the dearly bought experience of others, which it is to their interest to know and observe. The suggestions given herewith do not aim solely at a saving in the cost of traveling, since it is a great mistake to make sacrifices of opportunities which lie within reach but once in a lifetime, for the sake of a small additional outlay of expense.

If the trip is to be of two, three or four months' duration and is to cover many points, the incidental expenses and cost of living, aside from transportation, will be considerably greater than if but a few leading points are chosen and a stay of several weeks made in each. To those intending to be "on the wing" for four, five or six months, it will be very difficult to count the cost very closely before starting. However, there are many ways of getting very near to it. The conducted tours give you full particulars as to route, time and the main item of expense. This may be the best way for young persons going alone or with an inexperienced companion, but judging from all the dissensions and complaints we heard whenever we encountered one of these parties—and there are many of them—we should recommend small parties, say two or three intimate friends, and family parties, to try their own conducting for the most satisfactory, pleasurable and profitable results. To gain all these results the Tourist Companies have done much for us. Write to several of them and get their route and terms. Their itineraries give you a choice of many routes, with the time allotted for each place as best suited to the entire time which you contemplated traveling. Select one of these routes then buy their circular ticket, which will save you infinite annoyance and loss of time. Besides you will not have to carry so much money with you. The whole ticket is not any more expensive than were you to buy it in sections yourself, and in many instances it is cheaper.

These tickets are, for numerous reasons, a boon to the traveler in foreign lands. These companies have their offices in all the principal cities; they will show you many courtesies, and with the same outlay of money you are altogether better off than if you bought your own tickets at each point. Before leaving New York you can settle for the entire trip and get your ticket books at several points along the route. Should you wish to diverge or give up any part of the trip, the cost of the ticket less 10 per cent will be returned to you on presenting the unused tickets. You can also extend or shorten the time at any stop. Thus you can learn one of the large items of expense.

As to the cost of crossing the ocean, that depends upon the time you choose for crossing and the size and velocity of the steamer. Better first class on a smaller, slower steamer, than second class on an ocean racer. If you cross before May 1 and return before Aug. 15 or Sept. 1, the same accommodations will cost a little less. All this should be arranged with the steamship company before you start, and by purchasing going and return tickets from the same company you also save 10 per cent, and have the additional comfort of feeling safe about your return accommodations, and another big item is dispensed with. Luggage, living and sight seeing constitute the remaining large items and these can be regulated to suit the means and tastes of each individual better in small parties than in large ones.

There are many advantages in going and returning early aside from the lesser cost. If bound for England, France or Germany, May is the gay season when the fashionable drives of the cities are crowded every afternoon with the bon-ton element; the shops are resplendent and outdoor life is so thoroughly enjoyable and less fatiguing than in mid-summer. If you go by way of the Mediterranean route and visit Spain, the Rivieria and Italy first, you will never find nature more charming at these points than in May and June. From the beauty of Andalusia and Castile on the Monte Carlo, calm Capri and the beautiful Bay of Naples, through all the charms of art and nature in Italy, at last you sail the Italian lakes and go by diligence over the back bone of the Alps down to the foot of Mount Blanc in the beautiful vale of Chamonix.

After this little bit of French Savoy, you reach Geneva and the other charming points in Switzerland, just in time for the Alpine flowers, the melting of the glaciers and the consequently beautiful waterfalls and mountain torrents, and find that there is the summer vacation ground of Europe. The same hotel accommodations are higher in Switzerland in July and August than earlier or later. But who would not spend their two or three weeks in Switzerland when nature and mankind are out for a frolic, in preference to seeing these sublime sights more or less alone? It is very much like a good play at the theater. You enjoy it more if there is a full house, while you might even fail to enjoy it if you were about the only spectator.

By taking the southern countries first you are apt to reach Paris and London in the dull season, and vice versa if you go by the northern route, the mid-summer's heat will deter you from taking a run into Italy, the Rivieria, Spain, or a short Oriental dash; and if you do go then, the sultry, oppressive climate will make you regret your choice of time, and you will find yourself out of the tourist season and all the more a prey to those who live off of the traveling public.

If you go South at all, go early and directly there, starting not later than the middle or latter part of April.

As to luggage, if you wish to travel economically and comfortably, take as little as possible. A small steamer trunk, two toilet satchels and two hand-bags, folders or valises, are ample for two or even three if they are of one party. This seems a small amount, but I have seen it done, and then the persons interested said they had several unnecessary things which they wished were at home, and which they usually ended by giving away to make room for the little purchases which one does and should pick up on the way. Small as they may be and inexpensive, you never know their true value until the constant recurrence of thought to the pleasant associations of time, scene and absent faces make them invaluable as memory trophies.

A lady should have one very good, perfectly new cloth dress with waist, jacket or wrap to match, with a pretty silk waist or blouse and two cotton shirt waists. This amount judiciously combined would make a great many changes and one could be comfortable in most any temperature usual in that season or on any occasion. An additional silk dress made of soft crushable material would be a most desirable addition and will be very useful for table d'hote, driving, opera, etc. Add to this one more fancy waist which would look well with either cloth or silk dress skirt, and one has an extensive outfit in traveling gowns. If you are traveling all the time, you will scarcely need a house-gown, nor would you appear in it outside your room. Many say you should take old clothes to wear at sea. Well, if they are not next to new and very good at that, you will not feel comfortable in them. A second best dress and wrap—if one goes early, when it is likely to be cold and rough—is a good thing to take and leave with your steamer robes in care of the steamship company.

If you go to Genoa or Naples and return by way of Southampton, you will find your wraps and ocean suit in your state-room awaiting you on the return trip if you take both passages from the same company. Otherwise you can express them direct to returning point, or leave them stored until your return arrangements are made.

Do not carry one pound of unnecessary goods with you. Your traveling tickets only entitle you to trasportation for yourself and hand baggage. Every pound which does not go in the compartment with you must be weighed, registered and paid for. This takes a good deal of time, necessitating an arrival at the station one hour before your departure, for, with attending to luggage and securing a desirable seat near one of the windows, you have not then lost any time. If you have only hand luggage, you can take a carriage for the station long after the hotel conveyance is gone, or you can reach your hotel long before the hotel conveyance arrives and secure the best accommodations. It is very annoying to sit in the hotel carryall waiting for other people's luggage when you don't happen to have any of your own. As a carriage does not cost a penny more, and they will take quite a little freight as well, it is much preferable. But you cannot always be without your small trunk. Use it only at the points you expect to stay for a week or more and express it direct across country to the closest points, while you make extensive detours and require only your hand luggage.

For instance, send it from Munich to Colon while you go to Dresden, Berlin, Frankfort, and down the Rhine without it. Then from Colon to Paris while the tour of Holland and Belgium are made. From Paris to London, while you stop at Dieppe and Brighton. Management of this kind is a great saving of time and expense. For short stops you do not need more than you can carry with you and there are uniformed baggage porters at all stations who carry each piece to and from the car to your conveyance for 2 cents each, so you do not have to handle it yourself. A trunk costs much more. It costs as much as a person to and from the hotel and each man who carries it up or down stairs expects a fee, so you may be constantly paying for it when you do not need the contents.

A gentleman can, if the trip is not over two or three months' duration, do nicely on one new suit and medium weight overcoat. He will want to have one or more new ones made in London before returning. He would be well outfitted with two new suits on the trip and one steamer suit. Dress suits are seldom worn by the average tourist at the opera, table d' hote or other evening events where the general public are admitted, but the ladies are apt to don their lace and jewels, so the lady tourist feels very comfortable in her pretty silk waist or full silk suit. At the Casino at Monte Carlo they expect men to wear dress suits, while the women habitues are usually beautifully gowned, though tourists are usually tailor made.

One prettily trimmed straw hat, light in weight, and a little bonnet for evening wear which must stand some crushing, and which it is best to buy over there, answers for a lady's head-gear. The one main point is, do without a little rather than let your baggage be an unnecessary care and expense. I have seen men who—I am sure by the expressions they wore—wished that their wives were snugly at home many a time. After much vexatious waiting at the station they would appear late in the dining room when more than half the courses were served. When the hotel was not very full, or the season at its height, they would find themselves the only ones who had taken the trouble to change, and all this was done for disinterested strangers whom they might never see again. Tired travelers or sightseers do not care to spend much surplus time on their tastes, so if one goes to see and learn and enjoy the trip and keep on the move, one has not much time or disposition for dressing, and it is not required.

Take a few very good things and buy little accessories as you feel the need of them. It is wonderful how little linen or underwear one needs. You are getting your washing done constantly so if you have much of a relay you never get an opportunity to look at it. Take but two full suits and if any part of it fails, discard it and buy more. After you have packed, weed out your belongings a first, second and third time until you feel that you have nothing left.

Living is a matter which the individual tourist must gauge for himself. A conducted party knows the cost of each day in advance. The tourist companies' coupons are very good to use occasionally, as it suits your convenience or fancy. They furnish lists of hotels and choice of several in each city. One advantage, you can choose your hotel ahead and have your mail sent there by your London banker. This is a great convenience. Poste restante takes time, and if the letter reaches its destination after your departure, it is never called for, while the hotel people will always forward it to you or you will find it awaiting you on your arrival.

A room, good breakfast and table d'hote dinner at very good hotels can be secured by these coupons for $2.15 per day. You take your midday lunch wherever you find yourself, which, of course, costs extra; $2.50 to $3.50 per day covers the cost of living for each person. One dollar a night is the usual price for a room if used by one, $2 if used by two. These coupons include light and service, but as the servants don't know that you have paid for it, they expect the same of you as of the other guests and you would feel very small to dodge them or fail to respond to their affectionate farewells as you pass from their sight forever. You remember their polite and gracious greeting, and when you think of our own surly servants, whom the proprietor pays, you realize at once that you are the proprietor of their good graces and that you owe them something for their graciousness, aside from their services. I will wager that the man who has paid this debt of custom, and paid it graciously as well, feels infinitely happier when he returns home than the man who headed for the door and never looked sidewise or back upon the people who depended upon his coming and his going for a living in return for cheerfully rendered services. The system is wrong, of course, but, then, it is the system, and they are really satisfied with so little from each, that on the whole trip one need not spend more than from $25 to $50, and then will get value returned, too.

Sight-seeing is the item which it is most difficult to figure on in advance. If traveling to see and learn, you cannot afford to stop and consider each entrance fee or waste time on street transportation. A carriage two or three hours the first day or days, according to length of visit in each place, is absolutely necessary. After that you will know the lay of the land and can go where you wish to put in considerable time and not retain the carriage. Read much before you go and know what you mostly expect to see at each point. You will find your Badeckers very voluminous and cumbersome—I might say lumbersome—and apt to interfere with the view. One tourist going down the Rhine said to another who was pouring over his "guide," "Won't you take a look at the scenery, sir?" and received the answer, "No, thank you; I have it all here in my book."

To the well-informed, local guides other than those furnished at the points of interest are unnecessary in Great Britain or Central Europe. Moreover, they are apt to tire you out bodily and mentally racing over too much ground, leaving you with a will-o'-the-wisp impression of what you have seen and very little tangible information. In Spain, Morocco, the Orient, Russia, Norway and Sweden, if you are alone, some time must be spent with a local guide and interpreter. French is the language which will aid you most universally.

A letter of credit on a London bank is advisable and some American Express money checks as well. The latter in small amounts of $10 and $20 are most convenient. They pass as cash in the hotels in Spain and Tangier. There are so many national and religious holidays in the countries of Europe that one might be seriously inconvenienced if one depended upon banks entirely to draw money from. Most any merchant or hotel in Europe will accept American Express checks for cash.

To those who want to figure on a trip at a reasonable cost, including pleasure and comfort, I would say, learn the cost of transportation, allow $3 a day for living expenses and the matter of sight-seeing will cost from $2 to $5 each sight-seeing day if your time is limited in each place. An average of $10 per day from the day you start until you return ought to give very valuable and pleasurable returns. A man traveling alone or with a small party of men can travel cheaper—much cheaper if he confines himself strictly to necessities. Most Americans in Europe, true to their nature, desire to appear well and live much more expensively than there is any need of, and if you are out for a good time socially it is very tempting and gratifying to go at least occasionally where they meet the care-free, bon vivant American tourist.

MRS. P. J. TOOMEY.

LAWYERS' STORIES.

English in the Circuit Court.

When Judge Henry L. Edmunds of the Criminal Court protested the other day against the naturalization of foreigners, who could not speak nor understand the English language, on the ground that such ignorance unfitted them for the duties of citizenship, and especially for those of jurors, he did not know that he was running contrary to an amusing unofficial decision of the late Judge James J. Lindley. Yet he was, nevertheless, and members of the local bar and bench are again laughing over a story revived by Judge Edmunds' action on this point.

The late Judge Lindley, in his distinguished service on the bench of Circuit Court room No. 4, in this city, was renowned not only for sound legal knowledge and acumen, but for a bright wit as well. He was also exceedingly plain-spoken at times, and had the old-fashioned habit of using expletives occasionally, when milder language failed to do justice to his feelings.

One morning Judge Lindley ascended the bench of No. 4, as usual, but with a sour expression on his face, indicating that he was not in a seraphic mood. The court was already well filled with lawyers, and it happened, unfortunately, that it was also thickly populated with citizens of the State of Missouri who wanted to beg off from jury duty. Man after man filed up before the Court and formulated his reasons for asking to be excused—Judge Lindley's face, meanwhile, growing blacker and blacker. Finally a nervous German braved his eye and stood waiting to enter his plea for escape.

"Well, my man," growled the Judge, "what excuse have you for not wishing to do your duty as a juror?"

"Ich kann nicht guten English spraken," stammered the luckless Teuton. "Aber I understand not yet already!"

Judge Lindley gave a vicious bite on his quid of tobacco, and spat his disgust at this plea.

"Hell!" he said; "that's no excuse at all! You'll not hear any good English in this court!"

And the poor German was duly impaneled, to the great delight of those who had overheard this prompt decision.

A Joke on Judge Barclay.

Judge Shephard Barclay of St. Louis is now on the Supreme Court bench of Missouri, but before he reached that exalted height he was one day forced to listen to an opinion of his judicial rulings in St. Louis which was far from flattering, and which caused his local brothers in the law to rally him unmercifully for some time thereafter. It was while Barclay was a Circuit Judge in Court Room No. 3, in this city, that the incident in question occurred, and the party of the second part was the famous Leander J. Smith. The Sunday Post-Dispatch has already had something to say of the eccentricities of Smith as a lawyer. He was a queer genius—believed to be of Mexican blood—and many amusing stories are told about him. It chanced that Smith was trying a case in No. 3, before Judge Barclay, one day, and the case went against Smith's client. The Court's rulings had, as it happened, been invariably adverse to Smith, and the latter announced his intention of taking an appeal. He was making quite a speech on the subject, when Judge Barclay interrupted him.

"Before you go any further, Mr. Smith," said the Court, "please be so kind as to state upon what grounds you intend basing your application for appeal from the decision of this court? This is necessary, and the court must know to what rulings you take exception in the present trial of the case.

"To what rulings I take exception, may it please the court?" blustered the brave Leander. "Why, your Honor, I do not care to specify. It is upon the usual errors that this court commits in its trial of cases, that I base my application for an appeal."

Some of Judge Barclay's facetious friends always insisted that this argument of Smith's was a sound one, and that he should have been sustained in it.

Judge Krum Cornered.

Lawyer Chester H. Krum of St. Louis is merciless in his joking and twitting of opposing lawyers in the trial of cases, but sometimes he runs against a snag. On one occasion he was counsel for plaintiff in a dry goods dispute involving several thousand dollars, and F. M. Estes was retained for the defense. During the examination of a witness Mr. Krum detected a flaw in Mr. Estes' knowledge of the details of the dry goods business and began chaffing him about it.

"The counsel for the defense," said Mr. Krum, "should post himself more fully on dry goods if he hopes to bring out anything intelligible for his side in this case."

"I am not in the dry goods business," replied Estes; "but I flatter myself I know as much about it as the counsel for plaintiff."

"Not by any means," was Krum's retort. "I was in that business for a year before I studied law. What I don't know about dry goods isn't worth knowing."

Lawyer Estes signalled to the witness on the stand to step down. Then he turned to the Sheriff and said:

"Mr. Sheriff, call Chester H. Krum as a witness for the defense. May it please the Court, I summon this witness as a self-confessed expert, and if he is an expert I will prove certain points for the defense by his own testimony."

The bluff had failed to work, and amid general laughter, shared by the Court itself, Mr. Krum begged off from serving as a witness against his own client.

DUTCH SCHOOL OF PAINTING.

Exhibition at the Art Museum of an Interesting Character.

A collection which will be of especial interest to art lovers has been hung on the walls of the Museum of Fine Arts and will be opened to-day. It consists of sixty-five paintings and drawings by the noted Dutch artist, D. A. C. Artz, whose death in 1890, at the age of 53, caused universal regret throughout the artistic world. Sympathy with the life about them is a strong characteristic of the painters of Holland, and Artz possessed it in a marked degree. By no one, with the exception of his famous master, Josef Israels, is the homely, everyday life of the people so faithfully reproduced as by this artist. Most of the paintings are for sale.

INSTANT RELIEF for all afflicted with TORTURING SKIN DISEASES in a Single Application of

Cuticura

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS, and its cures of torturing, disfiguring humours are simply marvellous.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all continental cities. British depot: NEWBERY, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

FIRE! SMOKE! WATER!

Friedman Bros. & Schafer's

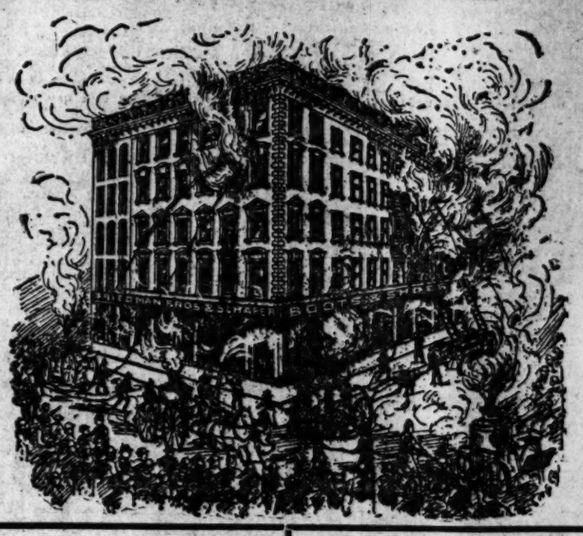
WASHINGTON AV. $80,000 FIRE STOCK!

Slightly Damaged by Smoke and Water,

On Sale at the GLOBE at 25c on the Dollar!

A Word to the Public . .

This Sale needs no special comment. That it is bona-fide last week's glaring newspaper accounts can verify.



Don't Be Misled . .

And think this one of the regulation fire sales fake advertisers continuously bring before the public.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, damaged 5c

Men's Shoes, Damaged by water 25c

Men's and Boys' Shoes, damaged 10c

MEN'S LOW OXFORD TIES, damaged by water 35c

Men's Bals, and Congress, slightly damaged 50c

Men's Bals. and Congress, worth $2 and $2.50 .. $1.00

Ladies' Pat. Tip, sizes 3 to 8, damaged slightly 65c

Misses' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, damaged by water 50c

Men's Bals. and Congress, slightly damaged 65c

Men's Bals. and Congress, worth $2.50 and $3.00 ..... $1.25

Ladies' Pat. Tip Button Shoes; sizes 3—7 ..... 90c

Child's Shoes, sizes 4 to 12, damaged by water 45c

Men's Bals. and Congress, slightly damaged 75c

Men's Bals. and Congress, worth $4.00 and $5.00 ..... $1.50 $2.00 AND $2.50

Misses' Pat. Tip Shoes, 11 to 2, slightly damaged 75c

Child's Shoes, sizes 8 to 12, slightly damaged 65c

CLOTHING AT FIRE SALE PRICES!

$7.50 and $10 Men's Good Business Suits $3.85
$15 and $18 Men's Tailor-made Suits $9.85
$20 and $25 Men's Baltimore Tailor-made Suits, latest importations $12.75
$1,000 Children's Knee Pants 19c
Boys' Double-breasted Suits $1.45
Men's $3 and $4 Pants ..... $1.85 and $2.35
Boys' $4 & $6 Double-breasted and Reefer Suits, $2.65 and $3.85
1,000 ALL-WOOL KNEE PANTS (ODDS AND ENDS) ..... 45 Cents

CLOAKS —AT— Fire Sale Prices.

$1.75 Ladies' and Misses' CAPES, all shades, Sale Price 69c
$3.25 Ladies' and Misses' TRIPLE CAPES, all shades, Sale Price $1.48
$5.00 Ladies' CAPES, made of Ladies' Cloth, medium weight, Sale Price $2.48
An elegant "ETON SUIT," good serge, worth $7.50, $9.00 and $10.00, Sale Price $3.48
75c Ladies' WAISTS, Sale Price 25c
$1.25 Laundered Ladies' WAISTS 69c
Ladies' Laundered WAISTS, all the latest designs and patterns, worth up to $1.75 ..... 98c

☞ In addition to the extremely Low Prices, we will present FREE, with each sale of $4.00 and above, an elegant Laundered Shirt Waist in this department.

FURNISHING GOODS At Fire Sale Prices.

Men's Good Suspenders 5c
Fancy Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs .. 3⅛c
Men's Teck Neckties 10c
Men's Flannelette Overshirts 12c
Laundered Negligee Shirts 35c
Men's Sweaters 19c
35c Men's and Boys' Merino Underwear 17c
75c Lightweight Natural Wool Underwear 35c
Regular $1.25 quality Spring Weight Cashmere Wool Underwear, in Striped, Tan, Blue and Slate 49c

BOYS' WAISTS AND BLOUSES.

Calico and Flannelette Waists 10c
Indigo Blue and Red Waists 12½c
"Sun Brand" Percale Waists and fancy Lawn Blouses 25c
Regular 75c Laundered Best Percale Waists, "Sun Brand" 49c
Regular $1 and $1.25 "Star Waists" 69c

OVERALLS.

Heavy Blue Denim Overalls, well made 25c
Very Heavy Blue Apron Front Overalls or Jumpers 35c
Our Celebrated Painters' Overalls or Jumpers 20c

HATS At Fire Sale Prices.

$2.50 and $3.00 Men's Stiff and Fedora Hats, $1.50 and $2
$1.50 and $1.75 Stiff and Fedora Hats 95c
Fifty dozen $1.50 Stiff Hats (odds and ends) 50c
Boys' Cloth Turbans 10c
75c Turbans and Yacht Caps 45c

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS At Fire Sale Prices.

Ladies' and Children's KNIT UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY, worth 15c, Sale Price 5c
Ladies' SUMMER VESTS, worth 20c, Sale Price 10c
GOWNS worth 75c and 98c, SKIRTS worth 89c, 42-inch CHEMISE worth 98c, DRAWERS worth 98c, Sale Price 48c
Ladies' Fast Black SEAMLESS HOSE, worth 20c, Sale Price 10c
CORSETS, made with double steel, thoroughly well boned, worth 98c, Sale Price 48c
Thomson Glove-Fitting R. & G., P. D., worth $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50, Sale Price 98c
VIOLET BOUQUETS, worth 10c, Sale Price 2½c
Children's STANLEY CAPS, worth 35c and 50c, Sale Price 19c
☞ Any Ladies' or Misses' TRIMMED HAT In our house left from this fall—Hats worth up to $6.00—your choice 48c

No Goods Exchanged or Sent C. O. D. During This Sale.

Globe

N. W. Corner Franklin Avenue and Seventh St.

Closed Sundays, also evenings at 6:30, except Saturdays.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

PART FOUR

PAGES 25—32. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1895. PAGES 25—32.

TENEMENT HOMES AND POVERTY.

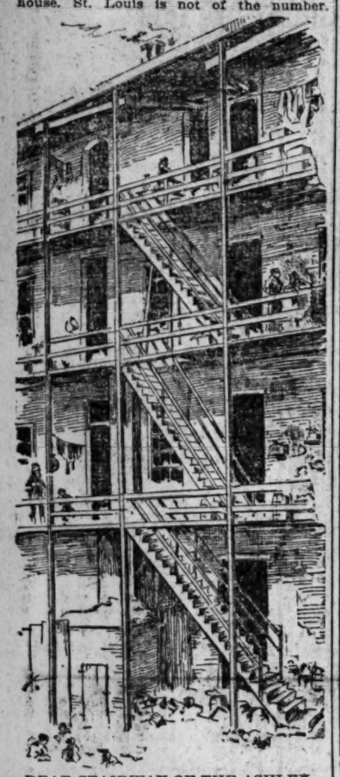
The Mighty Struggle of the Poor for Mere Existence.

HUDDLED IN TINY ROOMS.

Sixty Thousand People Dwell Amid Abject and Unsanitary Surroundings in This City.

In a recent interview published in the Post-Dispatch, Mr. G. A. Weber, special agent of the Department of Labor, described model tenement houses of Europe and America visited by himself and Dr. Gould of Johns Hopkins University.

Very few American cities, according to Mr. Weber, can boast of a model tenement house. St. Louis is not of the number.

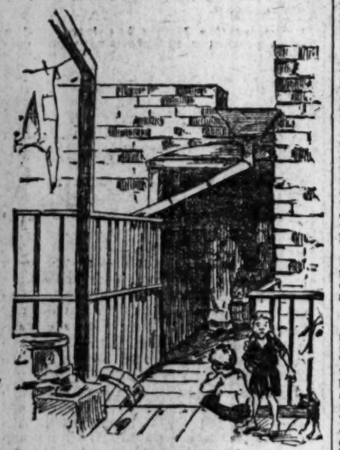


REAR STAIRWAY OF THE ASHLEY.

However, the extent of the city is so large that the evils of overcrowding are not nearly so great here as in many other large cities of the country.

In his last annual report Chief Health Officer Charles W. Francis says: "There now exists in this office a full and detailed report of 1,763 tenement houses. What is meant by tenement houses are houses occupied by five or more families having the use in common of halls, yards, closets and water supply. The condition of these houses has been found to be fair, but there is still very great room for improvement. The city ordinances relating to tenement houses are defective; the regulations are not sufficiently specific and do not apply to tenement houses which were built previous to the passage of the law, and under these conditions it is difficult to compel landlords to put and keep these houses in a good sanitary condition."

According to this report, 59,912 persons were living in 36,616 rooms in the tenement houses, defined as above, in twenty-three



A HALL IN MURPHY'S FLAT.

wards of the city. The Twentieth, Twenty-second, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Wards were not included in the inspection. Of the 1,763 tenements inspected, 965 housed 5 families; 502, 10; 138, 15; 36, 20; 8, 25; 7, 30; 2, 35; 3, 40; 1, 50, and 1, 100 families. There were 16,[illegible] families, of whom 39,186 were adults and 22,726 children.

It is interesting to note that the number of rooms—36,196—was almost the same as the number of adults, showing that the average size of a tenement was two chambers, one bedroom and a kitchen.

Of the 1,763 tenement houses, 1,638 had city water, 106 wells or cisterns only, and 1,741 had sewer connections. Of those without sewer connection 16 were in the Thirteenth Ward. The average number of persons to a room was 1.63; the average air space to a person, 882 cubic feet; the average air capacity of each room, 1,400 cubic feet—that is, the average size of the rooms was 10 by 14 by 10 feet.

A reporter for the Sunday Post-Dispatch, accompanied by a staff artist, visited a number of the larger tenement houses of the city yesterday. The most famous of all St. Louis tenement houses is the Ashley Building, 1223 to 1254 North Third street. It contains 240 rooms and housed, when Mr. Francis' inspection was made, 470 people, distributed into 142 families, with 18 rooms vacant.

The Ashley is four stories high and covers an entire block. Besides the dreary porches and stairways in the rear, the chief entrance is a broad stairway in the middle of the building leading from the street. The wind blew cold and sharp through the bleak, unprotected halls when the reporter visited the barn-like structure. The Ashley Building is the most illy-constructed habitation conceivable. The interior courts are small and dark, and the long, narrow passages look like the entrance to a cave. The sanitary arrangements are meagre in the extreme, consisting of an ash and a garbage chute in the rear, a group of closets in the middle of the public hall and the fewest number of hydrants.

It is like living in a dungeon to live in an inside room in the Ashley. The one place where the tenants can find sunshine and breathing space is the long porch in the rear on each floor. Here wood is chopped and various household tasks are performed.

The larger proportion of the tenants of the Ashley are Poles of whom many cannot speak a word of English. The great structure presented a deserted appearance when the reporter was there, the children having left it for the sunny, open lot and the railway yards in the rear. The vigorous adults were away at work, hunting work or perchance treading sawdust and sand strewn floors. The aged pensioners left behind seemed like hunted animals, to guard their hiding places. Efforts to enlist the unfortunate tenants in conversation proved dismal failures. Only one young man, a bachelor butcher, was communicative. He was preparing to move. Rents, according to this young man, are from $2 to $3 a room.

A much more human animated picture was presented by Joseph Murphy's tenements on the northwest corner of Seventh and Morgan streets. They contain 95 rooms and housed at last inspection 23 families of 160 people.

Murphy's buildings are two-stories high, the front and rear being connected by partly covered porches. The sole hydrant of each floor and the rows of closets together with the unsightly and filthy garbage and ash chutes are the natural, fixed ornament of these connecting porches. Women, children, dogs, cats, wash tubs, gasoline stoves, and various household articles also serve to enliven the picture.

Narrow passages divided the buildings into small rooms, in many of which an entire family, father, mother, babies and often one or two unmarried adults, cook, eat and sleep.

Overcrowding seemed to be pushed further, however, in some of the smaller tenement houses on South Second and South Third streets. A popular type in this section is a house without halls, the rooms being accessible only from the yard or from a narrow porch running around the upper, rear and side walls. The long house is divided laterally by a partition and the rooms extend one after another in two monotonous rows. All sanitary conveniences are located in the yard between the disconnected front and rear houses. Every room in many of these buildings shelters half a dozen people.

To prevent unpleasant jostling in waking hours the male population retreats to a "barrel" house. The usual appurtenances of a room in one of these crowded homes are a cook stove for heating and cooking, one or two beds, a small table, chest of drawers, box of cooking and table utensils and rows of clothing on the walls. The mantel is al-

REAR OF MURPHY'S FLAT.

ways decorated profusely with colored glassware, crockery or other bright articles.

In one such chamber the reporter found a widowed housewife, her aged mother and two children under 6 years. With her strong arms embedded in soapsuds Mrs. Rosa Stein told how she managed to pay the rental of $2.50 a month and provide food and clothing.

"It certainly does keep my head thinking and my arms moving," she said, good naturedly.

"My man has been dead nearly five years now, and five hard years they have been too. Besides these you see, I have two more, little Gretchen, who is at school, and Max, who is now able to learn a little selling

THE EIGHTH STREET "YARD."

papers. With me it is scrub, scrub, scrub all the time washing for a living.

"Sometimes it is hard to keep up courage. God knows, if it were not for the little ones I could not stand it. Every month there is that $2.50 to be paid in advance, besides coal, food and clothes to be bought. This has been a dreadful winter with us poor folks. The little I earn goes so fast with carfare to pay to go after and deliver the laundry, fuel to buy and so many hungry mouths to feed.

"Then this is such a dreadful place to live. The men come home from the saloons at night and stand around the yard or drink beer and curse and fight in their rooms. After working all day it is hard to be kept awake by rowdies. After all, these saloons give us more trouble than all the sickness and work we have."

The brave woman brushed aside the tear with her apron and began to rub the clothes more vigorously. It was learned that her husband had been shot in a barroom fight.

Sorrow [illegible] ship does not pass by many [illegible] tenement houses. In the same [illegible] Mrs. Stein live Johann and [illegible] and their three children. [illegible] not feel the pangs of poverty [illegible] same extent that their neighbors do. [illegible] Johann earns enough to maintain the [illegible]. However, grief bitterer than death has visited the home of Johann. The monthly rent, according to the tenants, ranges from $2 to $3.50 a room. The amount of the rent and the meagre conveniences do not wrinkle the tenants' brows with care.

"When I has work," said one, "I don't mind paying the rent. When I hasn't got work, nobody can make me pay it and Mis' McQuaid, she never pushes us. If she did—we'd jes' move out."

CHAPLIN HAS NO APOLOGIES TO MAKE.

He May Be Defeated in the Mercantile Club Election.

Chancellor Chaplin, of the Washington University, who is said to be marked for defeat at the election for Directors at the Mercantile Club, on account of certain disparaging remarks about St. Louis medical colleges in a speech in the East last June, it not chagrinned or disposed to apologize for what he said. He declares that he will not take back one word of what was in the speech, and that if he had been correctly quoted he would not have been criticised. He said his words were not applicable to St. Louis alone or only to the West. He simply spoke of St. Louis as an illustration of the over-abundance of medical colleges, and the same state of affairs prevails in the East. He said he knew nothing of an effort to defeat him.

The Greatest FIRE SALE on EARTH!

LOOK OUT FOR THE CRUSH TO-MORROW. The almost perfect part of the **"ST. LOUIS BAZAR'S" STOCK** (saved from the Atchison, Kansas, Fire) is on sale **MONDAY.** The **Smoked, Wet and Damaged Goods** are not all gone. There were Tons of them, and still they are piled on every floor. NEVER were such out and out **BARGAINS** given at any Sale in St. Louis.

THE PRICE IS STILL **25 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR**

1000 Gents' Linen Collars, worth up to 20c,	100 pieces Standard Prints, best quality,	500 Gingham Aprons, best quality,	25 pieces Silk Velvets, light shades, worth 75c,	30 pieces All-Wool Black French Challie worth 50c,	27 pcs. All-Wool Albatross Crepons, colors and black, worth 50c,	200 11-4 White Quilts, Worth 85c,
1c	4c	10c	15c	25c	25c	55c

EMBROIDERIES.

Yes, smoked and wet, but dried out and look like rare old relics—but the price makes up for all.

100 pcs Hamburg Embroideries, 1 to 2 inches wide, worth 7½c, Fire sale price ... 2½c

225 pcs Hamburg Embroideries, 2 to 3½ in. wide, worth 20c, Fire sale price ... 5c

175 pcs Hamburg Embroideries, 3 to 5 inches wide, worth 20c, Fire sale price ... 10c

WHITE GOODS.

30 pcs Satin Stripe India Linen, very sheer, worth 10c, Fire sale price ... 5c

17 pcs Plaid and Striped in Dimity and Lace effects, worth 15c and 20c, fire sale price ... 10c

35 pcs Plain India Linen, worth 10c, Fire sale price ... 6¼c

19 pcs 40-inch Apron Novelties, with satin and lace stripes, side bands, worth 25c and 30c, Fire sale price ... 15c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

450 doz. Ladies' Printed Border Handkerchiefs, worth 8½c, Fire sale price ... 3½c

240 doz. Gents' Colored Border Handkerchiefs, worth 10c, Fire sale price ... 5c

235 doz. Ladies' Fancy Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, fire sale price ... 12½c

FRENCH SERGES.

100 pieces imported French Serges, 50 inches wide, spun and woven from the finest Merino Wool by the noted manufacturers Les Fils de Theophile Legrand, à Glageon, France. Colors Navy Blue, Light, Dark and Medium Brown, Tan, Mode, London Smoke, Myrtle, Hunter's and Sage Green and Slate. Worth $1.25. Sale Price

50c

per yard. Come early, as this lot can't be duplicated.

KID GLOVES.

50 dozen 5-hook and 4-button French Kid Gloves, worth $10.00 per doz, All go at **59c**

MATTINGS.

The fire didn't get to this floor, but some water did. We have to put them on fire basis.

45 rolls China Mattings, good colors, good patterns, worth 15c, Fire sale price, yard ... 10c

27 rolls Superior China Matting, extra heavy, worth 20c, Fire sale price, yard ... 12½c

10 rolls extra super, double dyed Jointless Japanese Matting, worth 35c, Fire sale price, yard ... 18c

Pennys and Sentles

BROADWAY S.W. Corner of FRANKLIN AVENUE

UNDERWEAR.

Lot of Ladies' Muslin Drawers, good muslin, worth 25c; fire sale price ... 15c

Lot of Ladies' Chemise, Drawers and Corset Covers, trimmed in embroidery, worth 59c; fire sale price ... 29c

All our 98c and 68c Gowns, Skirts, Chemise and Drawers, dust soiled; all go at ... 49c

CORSETS.

They may be a little soiled, but at 25c on the Dollar, you know: and then, who sees them?

The best value ever offered; 100 more of those 50c and 75c Corsets; fire sale price ... 25c

Lot of $1.00 and $1.25 Corsets, including high bust and other good makes; fire sale price ... 49c

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

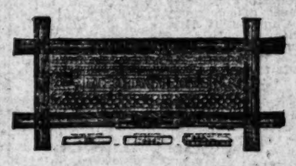
JEWELRY.

Gold-plated Hoop Earrings, regular value 25c; Fire sale price ... 8c

Gold-plated Initial Stick Pins, regular value 18c, Fire sale price ... 5c

Fine Gold-plated Men's and Boys' Cuff Buttons, reg. value 75 to 98c, fire sale price ... 25c

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.



1,000 pair Bohlinger's Best Improved Lace Curtain Stretchers, with nickel-plated pins, 14 feet long. Nothing better made; for Monday only ... 99c

ALL PERFECT GOODS, BUT AT FIRE SALE PRICES.

SILKS 2,000 yards Colored Silk Crepon, Colored Silk Velvets and Figured China Silks; worth 50c—Sale Price ... 19c

SILKS Striped Wash Silks and White Habutai Wash Silks; worth 50c—Sale Price ... 29c

SILKS 1,500 yards Extra Quality Striped Kaikai Silks and 24-inch White Habutai; worth 59c—Sale Price ... 37c

SILKS 50 pieces Black Satin Rhadame, 28-inch Black Japanese Silks and Colored Gaufre Brocades; worth 75s—Sale Price ... 49c

SILKS 22 pieces Black Moire Silks, 38-inch Black Japanese Silks and Satin Rhadames; worth $1.00—Sale Price ... 69c

NOT A SPOT OF WATER OR SPARK OF FIRE CAME NEAR THEM, BUT THEY WERE IN BAD COMPANY, HENCE THE PRICE.

DRESS GOODS A miscellaneous lot of Dress Goods, Odds and Ends from the Fire Sale; worth up to 25c—Sale Price ... 10c

DRESS GOODS 100 pieces 36-in. Fine English Henriettas, all the new Spring shades; worth 30c—Sale price ... 19c

DRESS GOODS 50c All-Wool French Debeige—50c All-Wool French Serges—50c All-Wool French Henrietta—Sale Price ... 35c

DRESS GOODS 63 pieces Silk and Wool French Novelties; worth 85c—Sale Price ... 59c

BLACK GOODS *WE THINK THESE WERE SMOKED SOME, AT LEAST, BUT YOU CAN'T SEE IT. WE COULDN'T IF WE DIDN'T KNOW IT, SO CUT THE PRICE IN HALF.*

BLACK GOODS 17 pieces 32-inch Solid Black All-Wool French Challie, regular price 45c—Sale Price ... 25c

BLACK GOODS 11 pieces 40-inch Solid Black All-Wool French Serge, regular price 50c—Sale Price ... 35c

BLACK GOODS 19 pieces 46-inch All-Wool Silk-finished German Henrietta, in Blue, Black and Jet Black—Sale Price ... 50c

HOSIERY Lot Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, worth 10c.... Fire Sale price, 5c

HOSIERY Lot Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, black boots, worth 50c, Fire Sale price, 25c

HOSIERY Lot Children's Fast Black Full Seamless Hose, worth 20c. Fire Sale price, 7½c

HOSIERY Lot Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, opera length, light shades, worth $1. Fire Sale price, 29c

HOSIERY Lot Ladies' Full Regular Made Fast Black Cotton Hose, worth 20c. Fire Sale price 12½c

HOSIERY Lot Ladies' Fast Black 4-Thread Lisle Hose, worth 75c. Fire Sale price, 33⅓c

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

Large Number of Counterfeit Silver Dollars in Circulation.

A memorial meeting in honor of the late Frederick Douglas will be held at the City Hall this afternoon by the colored people of the city. Rev. W. H. Foreman, H. T. Bowman, L. N. Bates and others will deliver addresses.

A number of counterfeit silver dolairs are in circulation in East St. Louis, mostly about the race track, where they are termed "dead ones." They are excellent imitations in appearance, but are light in weight.

Coroner Campbell held an inquest over the remains of Alphonso Gardner, colored, who died without medical attendance at his home on Gatz avenue. A verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

A team of ponies belonging to the Tom Thumb company, ran away on Collinsville avenue yesterday. The carriage drawn by the ponies, which was unoccupied at the time, was slightly damaged.

About ninety feet of wire was cut from the poles of the Citizens' Electric Light Company in the northern part of the city yesterday. The police were notified and arrested a man who gave the name of Michael Dailey on suspicion.

A concert will be given by St. Louis talent at Association Hall the 22d instant for the benefit of the R. R. Y. M. C. A.

The remains of the infant son of Joseph Woods of the Rock Road, were removed to Columbia, Ill., yesterday for burial.

The young people of the Baptist congregation held a social at the church Friday night.

A special business meeting of the C. K. of I., branch No. 2, will be held this afternoon at St. Patrick's Hall.

Henry Gardner, residing on the island, had two fingers of his right hand broken in a friendly wrestling bout.

The funeral of a little daughter of A. H. Dodge took place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to St. Peter's Cemetery.

L. F. Lindsay of St. Louis will conduct special praise services at Association Hall this afternoon.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

An Appropriation Made for Special Street Work.

The appropriation of $2,000 by the City Council for special street work will be made available at once, and a number of laborers who have been unengaged all winter will be given employment. The Council's action in this matter is heartily commended on all sides, as it will be of double benefit to the city, by giving work to the unemployed and improving public thoroughfares.

There are now three candidates for Mayor in the field, John Loos, a well-known business man having joined John S. Carson and Fred Sunkel in the race. Interest in the contest increases daily, and it is predicted that an unusually large vote will be polled at the municipal election in April.

Frank W. Puderer, City Clerk, will be opposed for re-election by George Wangelin.

Anton Bludau was taken to Chester yesterday by Sheriff Fred S. Weckler to serve two years in the Penitentiary for stealing a bolt of cloth from an East St. Louis tailor.

A 12-year-old son of Sydney Lockhart, of High and D streets, who was scalded last week by the overturning of a washtub, is in a critical condition, and may not recover.

The March law term of the County Court, Judge E. C. Rhoads, opens to-morrow. The docket is about the average size.

Rev. E. A. Stone, of Chicago, opened a Sunday School institute yesterday at the Baptist Church.

The Junior Clerks gave a private hop last night at their hall in the Abend building.

Adam Martin has gone to Springfield, Ill., to visit his brother.

A TEMPERANCE CHARIOT.

Probability That One Will Be Established in St. Louis.

LIKEWISE A HOME SALOON.

Projects of Christian People to Win Men Away From the Habit of Drinking Beer and Whisky.

St. Louis Episcopalians are taking a deep interest in the lunch wagon enterprise of the Church Temperance Society in New York. This is a national organization, but it has not been formally established in St. Louis, although Bishop Tuttle is a Vice-President by virtue of his office and he contributes to its exchequer out of his charity fund. The New York lunch wagon will be a palace on wheels and it will be the first of a number of such wagons which will dispense at cost hot coffee, soft drinks and food.

The vehicles will be as attractive as the gilded saloons at which they are aiming a blow in the cause of temperance.

Robert Graham, General Secretary of the Church Temperance Society thinks that many night workers patronize saloons because they cannot get a cup of coffee as cheaply as a glass of beer. Mr. Graham has operated a lunch wagon, from which coffee and sandwiches were sold as cheaply as are beer and lunch in saloons and he found it paid expenses. Mr. Graham intends to have a central restaurant at which he will provision the wagons. He has asked the Park Board of New York for permission to station the first wagon at Union Square. It will cost $5,000, and be very large. Six gilt-edged panels on the lower sides of the wagon will be decorated with scenes, becoming to a dining hall. Above the panels will be sixteen large mirrors, surrounded by pictures of cupids and Psyches, balanced on crescents. The interior will be finished in hard wood, and equipped with all necessary appliances. Food will be served with cleanliness and dispatch and only the best quality of bread-stuffs will be used.

Bishop Tuttle of this city has made note of the work of Mr. Graham in New York. As yet no steps have been taken to equip a similar wagon in St. Louis, but perhaps the success of the New York venture will awaken some philanthropist to the need of a like temperance restaurant on wheels here. It is in line with the "house saloon," established in Chicago. Coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa, hops (unfermented beer), soda water, mineral waters, milk, sarsaparilla, lemonade and other harmless beverages are served, together with soup and sandwiches. In the house saloon are papers, magazines, checker and chess boards and a piano.

ONE OF THE CHARIOTS.

FEDERAL COURT OF APPEALS.

Arguments Heard in Cases From South Dakota and Kansas.

Judges Caldwell, Sanborn and Thayer, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, yesterday afternoon, listened to the arguments in the case of the Homestake Mining Company vs. William Fullerton, a $23,000 damage suit, appealed from the Circuit Court of South Dakota.

The Judges also heard the arguments in the case of the Pauley Jail Building Company vs. the Commissioners of Kearney County, Kansas. The Pauley Company wants $6,000 from the defendants for calls it claims it erected in the Kearney County jail, and for which work it was never paid.

The Hunt for Cummins' Accomplice.

Supt. Simpson of the Wells-Fargo Express Co. has returned to the city from Southwest City, where he has been superintending the hunt for the companion of "Jim Cummins" in the hold-up of the Frisco train near Aurora, Mo., Feb. 24. He is positive that he will be captured within a short time.

McGrew Guards' Entertainment.

The McGrew Guards, Co. C, First Regiment, will give an entertainment for the benefit of the St. Louis Provident Association at the Germania Theater Thursday evening. A good programme is being prepared, including the Apollo Club in two numbers of Robyn's operetta, "Beans and Buttons."

SOCIETY BELLES OF ST. LOUIS.

They Attract the Admiration of the Entire Country.

TYPES OF PERFECT BEAUTY.

Some of the Young Women Who Are Peculiarly Pretty and Popular in Exclusive Social Circles.

It may be said of the condition or rank of belledom in an established society with well defined boundary lines, as has already been said of greatness, that some are born to it, others achieve it, and still others have it thrust upon them.

This arises from the fact that the chief qualifications for attaining the rank are three in number, namely, those of beauty, family and personal charm of manner and accomplishments. Thus, it is possible for nature to be so kind to a girl in the natal gift of beauty that she is born to belledom as surely as the sparks fly upward, so to speak; or for a young woman to fit herself for that high rank by determined effort in the way of culture and the cultivation of manner; or, lastly, for the accident of exceptionally good family and distinguished connections to render belledom inevitable, though unsought.

The society of St. Louis is so constituted that its younger feminine members possess the advantage both of heredity and environment most likely to bring them to the full bloom and fruition of belledom, which is rightfully but the complete development of all that is best and most lovable in the womanly type of woman. In the elements that go to make up local society there is first, that of "blood," the inner circle of "old families" who have been honorably established here for generations; second, there is that mingling of certain foreign and native types most likely to establish and maintain the higher standard of female beauty in its productions, and third, there is the atmosphere of culture which insures to those who enjoy it the charm of manner and poise of bearing born of refinement and good taste.

In the possession of these advantages the society girls of St. Louis have gone so far to the front, and proved so pretty and charming when they got there, that the eyes of the marriageable world are upon them and thankful for the privilege. Men of the effete East and of Europe are not content with the fleeting summer glimpses of the St. Louis girl which are vouchsafed them at mountain or seaside resort; they make pilgrimages to St. Louis and study the type amid the surroundings which produced it; having done which, their dooms are sealed and life is a blank to them unless they are so blessed as to find a wife among those wondrous young women who thus exemplify to the admiring world how dainty and adorable a girl can be when she really sets her mind upon it.

It is easy to understand that from a society thus fortunate with its femininity it is difficult to select any number of beautiful women and say to the universe: "These are the fairest of the fair." The accomplishment would also be dangerous, as well as difficult. Paris, the son of Priam, attempted a similar feat in the classic ages and made the mistake of his life.

It is permissible, however, to present to the public those of the society world upon whom society itself has set the seal of belledom, and to state impartially that they are the chosen ones selected by society itself as its best representatives. Having done this, there is no harm in stating further that society seems to have displayed a most exquisite taste in its selection and that the young women now enjoying all the privileges and immunities of belledom in St. Louis are hereby proclaimed to be the peers of any similar body of young women in the civilized world.

It is with this plain statement and challenge that the Sunday Post-Dispatch now offers to its readers its list of some of the young ladies of St. Louis society who are recognized belles in that society.

Miss Hester Laughlin made her first appearance in local society only this season, and she came with the crown of belledom already resting upon her pretty brow. This was owing to the fact that last October the great Veiled Prophet named Miss Laughlin as Queen of the Veiled Prophet's Ball, and amid the pomp and pageantry of the grand coronation scene following this august choice, the young Queen's beauty, grace and maidenly dignity immediately led the social world to unqualifiedly indorse the Veiled Prophet's estimate of her worthiness for royal honors. It was already understood that Miss Laughlin was to be introduced into society shortly afterwards, and when this was done the young lady at once became the toast of the season.

She is the daughter of Judge Henry D. Laughlin of this city; her mother, as Miss Nellie Haynes, was a beauty of her own day, and Miss Hester has, therefore, a birthright claim to her present and presumably satisfactory eminence. Miss Laughlin is about of medium height, has a slender, girlish figure, a Grecian head, with brown hair, and frank, laughing eyes, and an especially winning and appreciative smile. Her first season in society has not been complete, inasmuch as the family went South during the severer portion of the winter, but she is said to own to a delightful relish for social life.

Miss Marie Ewing, another of this season's "buds," who at once achieved the dignity of becoming a belle, is the daughter of Mr. August B. Ewing, one of the Granite Mountain mining millionaires.

Miss Ewing is slightly below medium height, of the blonde type of beauty, and with an especially beautiful complexion. In addition to her attractiveness as a society girl proper, Miss Ewing is also known as a musician of considerable culture.

Miss Mabel Filley is the granddaughter of Mr. Giles F. Filley, President of the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., and daughter of Mr. Charles H. Filley, Vice-President of that company. She has been in society only during the present season.

Miss Filley is a trifle above medium height, of stately figure, with large brown eyes, brown hair and a very fair skin. To her friends she is known as an unusually skillful performer on the mandolin, guitar and banjo, and is a member of the Ladies' Mandolin Club. She is also an artist of sufficient talent to have had one of her drawings accepted for exhibition by the New York Artists' League while she was still but a schoolgirl in the East.

Miss Mary Boyle is the daughter of Gen. John Boyle of this city. She is tall and queenly of figure, with blue eyes, blonde hair and dazzlingly fair complexion. In her tastes Miss Boyle is intelligent and keeps well up with the culture of the day.

Miss Pearl Pierce is the daughter of Mr. H. Clay Pierce of the Standard Oil Co. She is tall and graceful and is renowned for the correctness of style of her gowns. She is between the blonde and brunette types of beauty, especially noted for her good bearing and justly proud of her abilities as a whip.

Miss Nellie McCormick is the daughter of Mr. Samuel T. McCormick of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. She is of about medium height, of good figure and inclined to the brunette type.

Miss Florence O'Fallon, known to her friends as "Nina" O'Fallon, is the daughter of Col. Ben O'Fallon of St. Louis, and, consequently, of one of the best of the old families. Miss O'Fallon is small and slender, of the decided brunette type, with clear olive complexion and a manner noted for vivacity. She has a weakness for the mandolin as a musical instrument, and is a member of the Ladies' Mandolin Club.

Miss Alby Plant is the daughter of Mr. George P. Plant of the George P. Plant Milling Co. She is a strikingly handsome young lady, tall and commanding of figure and has dark hair and eyes.

Miss Emelie Lucas is the daughter of Mr. James M. Lucas, and a member of one of the old pioneer families of St. Louis. She is slender and slightly under the medium height, with dark hair and an especially bright and attractive face.

Miss Julia Whittaker, whom her intimates call "Dodee," is the daughter of Mr. John Whittaker of the old firm of P. Whittaker & Sons. She is tall and slender of figure, with a markedly aristocratic bearing, dark eyes and hair. She is fond of athletics, and confesses to keen enjoyment as a spectator of a well-played game of base-ball.

Miss Isabelle January is the daughter of Mrs. Jessie January. She is very popular in society, is tall and fine-looking, very fair, with a particularly exquisite complexion.

Miss Katherine Mudd, known to the intimates of her circle of friends as "Dot" Mudd, is the daughter of Dr. Henry T. Mudd. She is small and slender, inclining to the brunette type.

Miss Lulu Wear among her very good friends rejoices in the name of "Dude" for short. She is the daughter of the late Mr. Jas. H. Wear, is an extremely pretty young lady of the blonde order, is of medium height, and slender, graceful figure.

Miss Octavia Johnson allows her dearest friends to call her "Lola," instead of Octavia. She is the daughter of Dr. John B. Johnson and her mother was a Miss Lucas of the old pioneer family of that name. She is tall and handsome, between the blonde and brunette types, and is a clever musician, with an especial talent for the harp.

Miss Florence Lucas is the daughter of Mr. Robt. J. Lucas. She is a tall, stately brunette, and is greatly admired. Despite the demands of society life, Miss Lucas is said to have a fondness for the old-fashioned womanly accomplishment of sewing, and her needle-work is spoken of as something to marvel over.

Miss Edith Rexford is the niece of Mrs. Samuel A. Gayford, with whom she makes her home, and under whose guidance she was introduced into society. Miss Rexford is a blonde, has a superb figure, and is renowned for athletic prowess. She also excels in fancy dancing, but only for the private entertainment of her girl friends.

Miss Sallie O'Fallon is the older daughter of Col. Ben O'Fallon. She is rather small and slight of figure, dark, with eloquent eyes, and is locally famous as a performer on the mandolin and banjo.

Miss Irene Wallace is a daughter of Mr. A. A. Wallace of the Samuel Cupples Willowware Co. She has dark hair and eyes, a very fair complexion, and is of medium height, with a graceful, well-rounded figure.

Miss Irene Catlin is the daughter of Mr. Dan Catlin. She is tall, with a handsome figure, and is of the pure Anglo-Saxon type, fair and wholesome-looking. In her tastes Miss Catlin is literary and musical.

Miss Isabelle Chapman is the daughter of Mr. Gilbert Chapman and grand-daughter of the late Hudson E. Bridge. She is of slender figure, with a fair complexion.

Miss Sa'Lees Kennard is the daughter of Mr. S. M. Kennard of the J. Kennard & Sons Carpet Co. She is a blonde, with a full figure, of medium height.

Miss Clara Hopkins is the daughter of Mr. James Hopkins of the Diamond Match Co. She is tall, dark and queenly-looking, and has an effective soprano voice.

Miss Frances Cabanne is the daughter of Mr. S. Carr Cabanne of one of the old French families of St. Louis. She is of medium height, slender, vivacious, and of the blonde type. Miss Cabanne has a well-trained soprano voice and sings quite pleasingly.

Miss Lucy Simon is the daughter of Mr. H. T. Simon of the H. T. Simon & Gregory Dry Goods Co. She is fair, slender and graceful, and extremely popular in society.

Miss Sadie Pierce is the daughter of Mr. Edward Pierce of the Samuel Cupples Willowware Co. She is tall, slender, a handsome blonde, with musical tastes.

SOCIETY CALENDAR.

	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.
RECEPTIONS.		Mrs. John C. Roberts—A neighborhood card party at her residence in Westminster place. The De Chattacombe Club at West End Hotel.		Mrs. Hoyt Green, 3517 Morgan—Duplicate whist party.	Mrs. Judge Valliant—The Queens of England Club.
CLUB PARTIES.	Historical Club—Mrs. Minor Merriweather, Delmar avenue.	Social Science Club—Guild room of St. George's Church; subject, "Economic Principles of Democracy." Miss Blanche Brancenier entertains her euchre club, 8 p. m. Whist Club at Columbian Club rooms.		Current Topics Club, 10 a. m.—Mrs. J. S. Finkenbiner, 3538 Washington avenue. Current Topics Club, 3 p. m.—Mrs. Otto Forster, 3439 Washington avenue.	

COL. MORRISON A '49ER.

He Crossed the Plains With a Bunch of Brave Missourians.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

EL PASO, Tex., March 9.—Col. Wm. R. Morrison of Illinois crossed the plains forty-six years ago this spring, and was among the '49ers who entered the El Dorado of the great Pacific slope through the passes of the Sierra Nevadas. He joined the American army and fought the Mexican war to a finish. He carries Mexican as well as Confederate lead in his body as a souvenir of both wars.

An intimate friend of Col. Morrison's here in El Paso received a letter the other day from the distinguished father of tariff reform in which he alludes to his trip to California across the plains in 1849. A portion of it reads:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1895.

Dear Sir— * * * Yes, I was of the Missouri party named in your letter, or, rather, I was in a mess or outfit with three Louisianians who, together with myself, joined the Missouri party and crossed the plains with it. Occasionally I write Bob Hale (of Lexington, Mo.) and receive letters from him in reply. About a year ago I asked him to give me the names of all who were with the party, which he did. It is now forty-six years ago, and my recollection is not very distinct as to many of those who composed the party. I remember very distinctly that we celebrated the Fourth of July at the head of the Humboldt River. In the Missouri party there was a little Yankee lawyer by the name of Sherman, and we put him up in a wagon to make the Fourth of July speech. On the 3d we had still some alcohol left with which to boil the coffee when there was no wood. After the 4th when there was no wood there was no coffee.

They were a splendid lot of fellows. Two of them shot an Indian and the party wanted to fight a thousand, but I persuaded them that we had more meat and bread than we wanted or could haul conveniently, and finally made a treaty with the Indians, who agreed to let us off for shooting one of them for several sides of bacon and some hard bread.

We had lots of fun on the way, but reached the Pacific in rather bad plight. * * *

Respectfully yours,

(Signed.) WM. R. MORRISON.

Those with the party were: Col. Wm. R. Morrison, Waterloo, Ill.; Capt. Buck Tyrrie, Capt. Robert Hale, John Benson, Capt. Wm. Walton, Wm. Morehead, James Waddell, John Waddell, James Hale, all of Lexington, Mo., besides the Louisianians mentioned in Col. Morrison's letters. All of them are dead except Col. Morrison and Robert Hale.

After the Luncheon.

From Judge.

Alberta: "I believe you call yourself an advanced woman, dear?"

Alethea: "Yes, love.

Alberta sweetly: "Then you may tip the waiter, dear.

Thankful For That.

From Puck.

Willis: "I'm glad I haven't as large a family as Hawkins has."

Wallace: "Why, he only has a wife!"

"Yes, I know; but she weighs 300 pounds!"

IN SORE NEED OF REFORMATION.

Corrupt Government of Chicago and the County of Cook.

A SECOND LEXOW NEEDED.

The Illinois Legislature in a Humor to Undertake an Investigation.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—Little else has been heard in the Legislature this week besides Chicago corruption. According to the statements of veracious members from Cook County, the city and county governments are in sore need of reform. It is alleged that the Chicago City Council is bribed by corporations, to which it stealthily gives privileges worth millions of dollars; that the tax assessors are bought up by the millionaires, who thus virtually escape taxation; that the police department is made up of thugs who grant immunities to criminals and shield the vicious classes for a consideration; and that corruption exists, to a greater or less degree, in all of the county and city departments. All these things have been set forth with more or less particularity in the resolutions of Senator Johnson and Representative Lowenthal and in the speeches made on the floor of the House in the discussion of the civil service bill. Senator Johnson's resolution provides for a legislative investigation of numerous charges. Unless the resolution is smothered in the committee there will be an investigation—a second Lexow inquisition. Powerful influences will be brought to bear to forestall anything of this sort, but the Legislature is in a humor to investigate something or somebody, and the Chicago City Council and police force will be interesting subjects. It is safe to guess that there will be an investigation.

The civil service bill passed the House Thursday. It now goes to the Senate, where its sailing may not be so smooth. Chicago reformers drafted this bill. It places under civil service regulations the subordinate employes of all cities which may adopt the act—for the people have to vote upon it before the measure will become a law in any particular city. It is aimed especially to meet the wants of Chicago, though its provisions will apply to any city which may approve the law. It is the hope of the Chicago reformers—particularly such of them as are Republicans—to give the people of Chicago an opportunity to vote upon the question of adopting the act at the city election this spring. The Republicans are confidently expecting to elect the next Mayor of Chicago, and they have cunningly inserted in the bill a clause which virtually says that the act shall not take effect until ninety days after its adoption by the people, thus giving the new Mayor a chance to fill all the offices with his political workers without subjecting them to the ordeal of a civil service examination. The practical effect of this clause, if the bill passes, will be to make the law inoperative for the space of two years.

The reformers claim that Gov. Altgeld will approve the bill as soon as it passes, and they thus hope to be able to submit it to the people at the spring election.

The woman suffragists have over-run the State Capitol for a good share of the past week.

A delegation of twenty-five Republican women came down from Chicago to urge the passage of the woman suffrage bills now pending in the two Houses. They button-holed the Senators for a couple of days and then went over to the House and talked to the Election Committee. The women made the mistake of supposing that all the members of the Legislature are Republicans. They did not ask the votes of Democrats, but on the other hand as good as told them they were not wanted. As a result several Democrats, otherwise inclined to be friendly to the principle of woman's suffrage, will vote against their bills. The pending bills give women the right to vote at township and municipal elections. There is no probability that either of them will pass. Illinois already has woman's suffrage on a small scale—women in this State can vote for certain school officers—but the experiment has not proven very encouraging. The better classes of women have shown no disposition to vote, and have been painfully lacking in gratitude to the statesmen and the party by whom they were disenthalled. The Republican women have dared this Legislature to go back on them, but they will very likely have to wait a few years longer before they get the chance to run the ward primaries.

Representative Boyd has introduced a bill to prevent election bribing. It provides that the bribe-taker may sue and recover from the bribe-giver the sum of $500, and shall not be liable to criminal prosecution. It is believed that men who sell their votes, if they are protected, will "squeal" often enough to make trafficking in votes a very risky business.

Representative Morris has introduced a bill to prevent a stockholder in one corporation from owning or controlling stock in another corporation of the same kind. This is an anti-trust bill. Experience has shown that corporations evade laws which merely prohibit them from combining, by securing one set of stockholders for all the corporations engaged in a particular line of business. The Morris bill is aimed at this artful subterfuge.

ONLY ONE MORE WEEK.

A Deal of Rushing and Railroading in the Arkansas Assembly.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 9.—The week just past has been a very busy and a very stormy one in both branches of the Legislature, and as it was next to the last week of the natural session of sixty days quite a good deal of rushing and "railroading" has been attempted, but with no appreciable effect.

The engagement opened in the House with the further consideration of the railroad commission bill (by Mr. Robinson). This was defeated in the House last Friday and an attempt was made Monday to get it up again, and only resulted in burying it forever.

Anent this bill, which Gov. Clarke recommended in his message, the chief executive made almost direct charges that money was used by the Iron Mountain people to defeat the bill. This implied accusation was promptly and bitterly refuted by the members voting against the commission, and on top of this came the Commercial-Appeal's accusations of the same thing editorially and through their special correspondent. The discussion of this charge coming from both sources was discussed for three days pro and con, and finally resulted in the introduction by Mr. Butler of a resolution expelling the said correspondent from the floor of the House, which resolution was defeated by a good vote. Some members walked around several days with resolutions in their pockets denouncing the Governor, but they were never introduced.

Gov. Clarke has signed and approved the following bills the past week: Intimidating witnesses, defining line of St. Francis levee district in Craighead County, to amend Sec. 4728, Sandel and Hill's digest; to amend liquor act of Hineman University, to collect municipal tax at Duvall's Bluff, to change time of holding court in Clay County, to regulate practice and pleading in Jefferson County, and Senate bill 130, to cure defects in acknowledgments.

There have been 430 bills introduced in the General Assembly, and but twenty-three have been passed and signed by the Governor. This necessitates an extension of the session, and on Thursday a vote was taken in the House, but did not receive the necessary two-thirds majority. On Friday Mr. Newton of Pulaski introduced a resolution extending the session thirty days. It passed by a vote of 67 to 21, and was immediately sent to the Senate, where it passed by a vote of 22 to 4. It will be signed by the Governor to-day.

BRIGHT YOUNG MEN IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Legislators Who Have Achieved Prominence During the Session.

Some Republicans and Democrats Whose Names Will Be Remembered.

Senators and Representatives in Whom the People Are Interested.

Special Correspondence of Sunday Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 6.—Although perhaps one-third of the members of the House of Representatives might justly be classed as political accidents, and the advantages of membership in this body are not so great as to draw into the canvass for its seat many men of signal ability, there are nevertheless identified with the House a few promising young men.

Of the mature minds it is not necessary to speak here—many of them being of but ordinary caliber—while the leaders among the older men are in no sense accidents, nor are they remarkable intellectually; but they have had a long start, and simply made fair use of their years for personal and political advancement.

It so happens that few of the younger men on the majority side have given evidence of ambition to be leaders, although one or two of them undoubtedly have abundant ability. The only young Republican in the House who is serving his first term with anything like distinction is Selden P. Spencer of St. Louis. Mr. Spencer has a well-disciplined mind, correct and clear views of the fundamental principles of legislation, and as far as can be observed from his bearing on the floor, is the parliamentary equal of any Representative with whom he serves. Moreover, Mr. Spencer is dignified and temperate in his acts and words, and exceedingly careful to keep within conventional limits in all parliamentary intercourse. To be sure he is a strict partisan, but not a political quibbler as are some of his colleagues; and his manifest sincerity goes a long way with those who are watching him to atone for his evident co-operation with the bosses of his party.

John E. Swanger of Sullivan County is yet a young man, but is not serving his first term. Mr. Swanger was for many years a school teacher, and though now engaged in the practice of law, has a good bit of the pedagogue left in him, and takes a marked interest in public school questions. He is an intense partisan, and when serving in the chair of the Speaker, as he has several times been called upon to do, his extreme partiality has marred an otherwise faultless administration of the duties of this responsible position. In fact, as an executive of the caucus dicta Mr. Swanger is more unyielding than any man who has occupied the place—not excepting Col. Bothwell, whose partisanship has several times invited the criticism of the most liberal of his opponents. But as to Swanger's ability to serve with credit in every relation belonging to legislation there can be no possible question.

Mr. R. L. Johnston of St. Louis County is the youngest member of the House, with one exception. He has been extremely modest in his participation in the debates, but has spoken and voted upon the liberal and the popular side of every important measure that his been up for consideration. His youthful appearance has of course subjected him to a great deal of notice that might have spoiled a youngster less solidly reared, but Mr. Johnston has gone in and out among he veterans with seeming unconsciousness that he has attained unusual eminence for a man of 24 years, and has seemed to be in no danger whatever of accumulating self-esteem sufficient to unfit him for further usefulness.

The youngest man in the House is a Democrat, Joseph C. Pratte, who had but two months to spare when elected to the Thirty-eighth General Assembly, while Mr. Johnston had a margin of about four months. Mr. Pratte takes nothing very seriously as yet, but he has accomplished one feat at the very beginning of the session that stamped him as a young man of grit and resources. At the instance of some of the State University people who were in consternation lest Dr. Alonzo Tubbs should be left at the head of the Appropriation Committee, young Pratte went to St. Louis, hunted up his old preceptor, Prof. Woodward of Washington University, and with him went to exhort the Hon. Chauncey I. Filley to effect a change in this disposition of the chairmanships. The visit was entirely successful, and young Pratte had the satisfaction of bearing to the telegraph office a dispatch from Filley to Speaker Russell, making Tatum Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and Dr. Tubbs of the Elections Committee—a feat that earned for him the perpetual enmity of Dr. Tubbs. Mr. Pratte does not attempt to shine in debate, but he has put in his oar very opportunely at times, and with such effect that wonder has been excited that the young man does not buckle to and earn for himself the laurels that it would seem might come easily. It is manifest to all that he has talent of unusual value in several directions, but as yet he has not seen fit to exert it, or himself.

Upon the plane of merit and performance John W. Drabelle deserves to be known as the Democratic leader of the House, but he is not serving his first term. Mr. Drabelle is an exceedingly careful and exact man, unfaltering in his devotion to his party, but always careful to avoid the pitfalls set by the adversary. Moreover, his unvarying fairness in debate and in the exercise of parliamentary prerogative, has won for his side many a point that would otherwise have been ruthlessly swept from his party's grasp. On Saturday of last week Mr. Drabelle was accorded an honor that seldom falls to the lot of a member of the minority party. While both the Speaker pro tem and the recently elected Temporary Speaker were on the floor, Mr. Drabelle was called to the chair by Speaker Russell while the latter offered an amendment to a pending measure, and the House sat and stared open mouthed with wonder—and perhaps fear, lest their dreaded enemy should declare them adjourned sine die, or inflict some other awful penalty of the Speaker's rashness upon them. The fact is, Speaker Russell entertains the highest respect for Mr. Drabelle both as a parliamentary leader and as a man, and Speaker Russell is just the man to show his appreciation of that sort of ability in any company.

But there are two or three other young men upon the House floor who give promise in the near future of extraordinary achievement. One of these is Wm. A. Rothwell of Moberly, son of a former Curator of the State University, and a young man who has enjoyed excellent advantages and has improved them. A lawyer by profession, he already enjoys a fine practice, and is a brilliant man in debate, no matter what range the discussion may take. Moreover, he is endowed with most agreeable manners, and no young man in the Assembly has made more friends by his social qualities. Mr. Rothwell is one of three or four young men who have stanchly upheld the banner of Democracy in the House, and he has exercised great ingenuity in the location of parliamentary pitfalls for the common foe. In the numerous passages between partisan debaters, Mr. Rothwell has interjected more confusing propositions and given a disastrous turn to more of the enemy's sorties than almost any other man on the floor—certainly than any other first-term member.

Henry S. Julian of Kansas City is a brainy young Kentuckian, who will be heard from in the House of Representatives in Washington, unless all superficial indications are at fault. Julian is a good enough Democrat for any ordinary purpose, but his parliamentary specialty is economics. He is saturated with fundamental fact and intricate argument upon the subject of public revenue and taxation, and has also some very original—for a latter-day legislator—notions of the duties and responsibilities devolving upon one elected to serve the people in this branch of the Government. Mr. Julian makes no parade of his incorruptibility, cannot be induced to admit the known facts, but it is a notorious fact here that the great railroad corporations have for four years been trying to silence him upon some of the principal propositions having to do with railroad revenues and taxation, without the least success or promise of it. Watch Henry Julian if the industrial classes of his district ever get the upper-hand at the polls.

In all the roster of new members of the Thirty-eighth Assembly there is not a name that commands more general respect than that of Stonewall Pritchett, Representative for Howard County. In the first place, Pritchett is an extraordinarily attractive, manly appearing fellow personally; and in the next, he talks just as ably and acts as manly as he looks. It was he who electrified the House, during the debate on Sunday base ball, with the candid declaration that he had been called a bad boy, that he had been a base ball crank, and that he made no pretense to piety; but he reviered the religion that had been taught him at his mother's knee, and no act of his should bring disrespect upon either his early training or the religion of his parents.

Pritchett is a lawyer in good practice at Fayette, and his associates in the House are predicting for him a creditable career. Without the slightest affectation, he is showing the domestic side of his character, and has installed his handsome wife and one of the prettiest babies now in Cole County in the best lodgings he could obtain, just outside the Capitol grounds.

Pritchett's laughing, rosy-cheeked baby at the parlor window of that handsome residence is one of the institutions of the winter session. Every member whose route lies that way stops four times a day to see its dimpled fists toss a greeting and to throw back a kiss. The Pritchett family is one of the favorite topics with other fortunate but homesick members. Mr. Pritchett's father, the Rev. J. H. Pritchett, is one of the most prominent ministers in the M. E. Church South in this State, and one of its most famous pulpit orators.

Thomas R. Buckner is the name of a keen-witted, practical young Representative from the orthodox Democratic shades of Pike County. Mr. Buckner's pride is his freedom from "scallops," social or political; but he is a sharp, hard hitter in debate, and not in the least on the thrifty lay. Though a stanch Democrat, Mr. Buckner is an earnest sympathizer with organized labor, and he has a friendly feeling toward the single tax idea, although he has not espoused any of the theories of that class of thinkers or made them the rule of his own conduct. He has had excellent advantages, completing his education at Ann Arbor University, but he finds his permanent occupation in the management of his father's 600-acre farm and his pastime in directing the Pike County Democratic organization as chairman of its Central Committee. He is married and greatly devoted to his wife, who is a partial invalid. While he has scored several very marked successes in his first term in the Legislature, he declares that if the Lord and his constituents will forgive him he will not offend again, unless he can be sure that his lot will not be cast with an aggregation of accidents of opposite political complexion.

This is Hannibal Armstrong's first term in the Legislature, and not only his constituents, in Henry County, but the entire Democratic party of the State have reason for self-congratulation with the manner in which he has discharged the difficult, and in part, disagreeable duties that have fallen to his lot. Mr. Armstrong is a farmer, making no pretension to the possession of forensic talent, but he knows how to enunciate "truths hard as cannon balls," and to puncture the sophistries of his most crafty opponent with a single question that carries its own answer, and at the same time confusion to the adversary. Mr. Armstrong is particularly strong in council, and for this reason has been selected by the House Democratic caucus to scout along the enemy's line, report on his secret maneuvers, and give advice as to how his machinations may be foiled—as they have been a score of times during the session solely by Mr. Armstrong's vigilance and foresight. Mr. Armstrong has no superior in the House in shrewdness when it comes to finding out the purposes and decrees of the House majority caucus, nor any superior anywhere in his steadfast loyalty to the principles of the Western Democracy.

A Missourian born, he has never had a residence out of the State, although graduated at Kentucky University, Lexington. He has been for years a member of the Henry County Democratic Central Committee, and is a perfectly familiar figure, and a positively forceful quantity in more than a half dozen State conventions. Although he practiced law for fifteen years, he is uncommonly chary of speech as a means of reaching results in legislation and politics. As has been said, his strong suit is that of director and not spokesman of his party enterprises.

Omer H. Avery of Lincoln County is one of the most conspicuous figures on the Democratic side, by reason of his wonderful gifts of oratory, unimpeachable character for personal probity, and because of the bull-dog tenacity with which he hangs to any cause often after his comrades have given up hope. Mr. Avery is the law partner of the Hon. Dick Norton of Troy and Democrats throughout the State, and particularly those associated with him here, are not yet done talking of his wonderful staying qualities in sticking to his chief after all other friends in the district had lost heart; and the same determination characterizes all his work as a legislator.

Mr. Avery was born in Lincoln County forty-one years ago; educated in the schools of the county, and in the Law Department of the State University, and began practice in Troy in 1879. In 1880 he was elected Public Administrator of the county, elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1888, and formed the partnership with Hon. R. H. Norton in 1891. He led the memorable fight between Norton and Clark in 1892, and his grit and persistence in that combat earned for him the lasting gratitude of Mr. Norton and his friends, albeit the battle was unsuccessfully waged. This is his first term in the Assembly. He is an active member of both the Judiciary and Federal Relations Committee of the House, and is one of the men who have contributed to the confusion of the House majority a score of times during this session.

Frank J. O'Reilly, Representative for the Sixth District of St. Louis, is another bright young member of the House minority, who is not abashed by the previous question or disturbed by the rising of an exasperated opponent to a question of privilege which he has called out. Mr. O'Reilly's Celtic blood and Celtic wit are often in evidence, and when he seeks to give a sharp answer to an impertinent question he never fails to make the House see the point. Mr. O'Reilly was born in St. Louis thirty-two years ago, educated at the Christian Brothers' College, whence he graduated in 1887; received the degree of Master of Arts at the Commencement of 1892, and was admitted to the bar in 1890. He was a candidate for the legislative nomination in 1892, but was defeated by a narrow majority. His majority at the election last November was 4,934. It goes almost without saying that Mr. O'Reilly has always taken an active interest in politics and has frequently been a delegate to State and City Conventions.

In the Senate the young men of signal ability are not, of course, as numerous as in the House, but those who serve there have a bettter opportunity to make a showing.

Undoubtedly the most conspicuous of the young men of the Senate just now is Chas. E. Yeater of Sedalia, who, although less than 34 years old, has already firmly established himself as a politician, lawyer, scholar and legislator of remarkable gifts and attainment. While disposed to take life seriously and apparently well content to assume a man's most difficult and arduous tasks, Senator Yeater bears himself with an amiability and geniality that renders him a most agreeable associate and to this quality is undoubtedly due in a large measure his success in carrying off the splendid legislative prize which he won last Wednesday, after a contest of almost unprecedented earnestness; and it is admitted that only his uniform courtesy to his associates during the week's discussion that preceded save him from defeat in the final test vote. But as Senator Dunn, one of Yeater's ablest opponents, remarked immediately after the fight had ended:

"One can get angry with Yeater—he's such a stiff fighter—but one cannot stay angry with him, for he always comes around so pleasantly afterward, no matter whether he wins or loses."

This quality, added to Yeater's ripe scholarship and undoubted gifts in oratory and mastery of the arts of debate, in part explain the remarkable success which he has already attained.

As a self-contained, determined, resourceful fighter—who almost always wins out—Arthur S. Lyman of Kansas City has no superior in the Senate. He, too, is a new Senator, but to watch his conduct on the floor, one might imagine that he had been trained to legislation from childhood. He has served in the House, and had two years in the Senate, but he makes a better showing than some of the oldest legislators in either body. Mr. Lyman is a corporation lawyer in large practice, an able defender of corporations on the floor, being at present Chairman of the Railroad Committee. He is a Democrat, and one of the most vigilant in the protection of the narrow margin by which Democrats hold control.

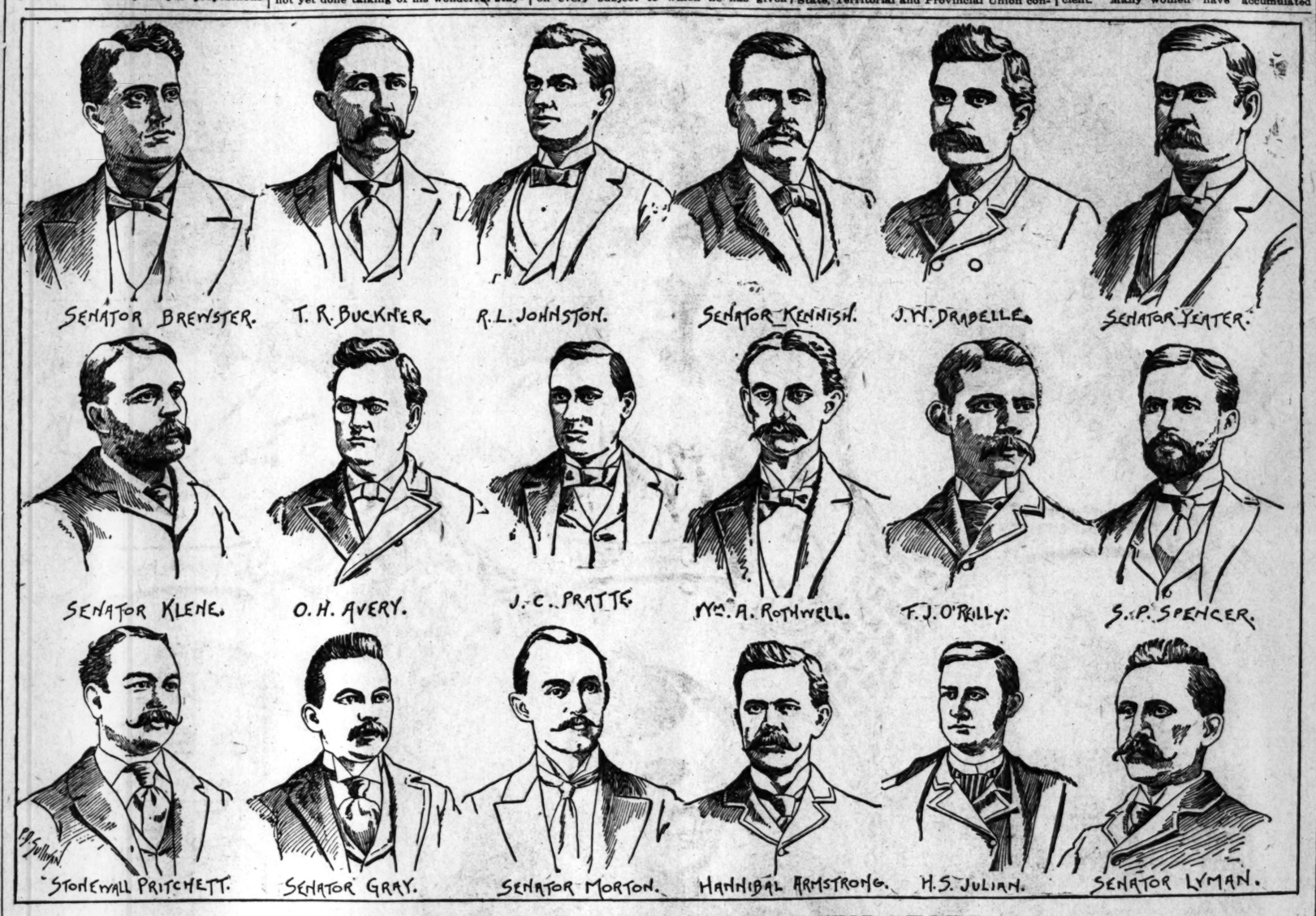
John F. Morton of Ray County is another young Democrat who has had no difficulty in establishing himself as a strong positive quantity without any particular effort. Mr. Morton has no ambition to shine as an orator, but when he speaks both good law and good sense bristle out of every sentence. He is a young man of more than ordinary fine appearance and address, refined in manner, kindly and approachable. He served in the House in the Thirty-seventh Assembly and was a candidate for the Speakership. He succeeded James W. Sebree in the Senate.

Of the young Republicans of the Senate none show more solid attainments than John Kennish of Holt County, graduate of the State University, a lawyer, and one of the stanchest supporters of popular legislation on the floor of the Senate. Mr. Kennish has remarkable force and individuality, and his logic and absolute command of the best vehicles of wholesome thought are a source of pleasure to his associates whenever he takes the floor. Of positive convictions upon every subject to which he has given study, he is fearless in his utterances, once his mind is made up, and talks equally well whether the entire body or no single member thereof seems disposed to side with him. In this respect Mr. Kennish is just a little singular and to be picked out from among his fellows. He acts and talks like a young man who could be tied to in any exigency and be relied on never to desert his colors.

Arthur W. Brewster is the name of a young man of decidedly distinguished appearance who sits near Mr. Kennish, and who had the honor of beating the ablest all-around man who sat in the Senate of the Thirty-seventh Assembly. Mr. Brewster comes from St. Joseph to Jefferson City with an enviable reputation as a speaker in public, but—perhaps out of regard for the remarkable record of his predecessor—he has not put forth any serious exertion as yet to make an impression upon his associates. But he is a serious-minded young man, and gives assiduous attention to his committee duties, as well as to the large interests of the municipality in which the greater number of his constituents live. Mr. Brewster is a lawyer just entering upon active practice, being yet under 30 years of age.

Benjamin J. Kiene, representing the Thirty-fourth District in St. Louis, has made an excellent impression and record in the first session of his term. Modest and urbane, he has still shown great fairness and quickness of perception in a score of sharp brushes wherein both partisan and parliamentary advantages were at issue. Mr. Kiene entered upon the fight for the adoption of the St. Louis Bar Association idea in the increase of the St. Louis Circuit Judgeships practically alone, and he pressed his campaign until he brought even so experienced and inflexible an opponent as Col. R. D. Lancaster, if not to his way of thinking, at least to the adoption of the fundamental features of the Bar Association idea. Mr. Kiene has been in close touch with Senators Mott and Kennish, the Republican leaders of the Senate, and has always accomplished results with credit to himself and advantage to his party. Moreover, he has voted straight along upon that side of every question upon which the best argument could be made in the open, and he will leave the scenes of his first parliamentary battles with the respect, if not the good will, of every one of his legislative associates.

Howard Gray, Senator from the Twenty-eighth District, whose home is at Carthage, Jasper County, is one of the most youthful-appearing men in the Senate and one of the most serious and earnest in the discharge of legislative duty and responsibility. He is a good lawyer, a ready debater and entirely capable of taking care of himself in any ordinary emergency. His constituency is capitalistic, and hence Mr. Gray is inclined to look upon the corporation side of many questions; but even in his representation of capitalistic ideas he is moderate and as liberal as may be. Of course, he is a stanch Republican.



BRIGHT YOUNG MISSOURI LEGISLATORS.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Arrangements for the Great Convention to Be Held in Boston.

The coming Christian Endeavor Convention to be held in Boston, Mass., July 10-15, is arousing great enthusiasm not only in Boston and the United States, but throughout the civilized world. Already delegates are arranging to go to Boston from Australia, and prominent clergymen of Europe, who have been invited to address the convention, have accepted, so that the convention this year will be more international than any preceding convention.

An important change in the programme has been effected in that, for the first time in the history of the Christian Endeavor conventions, there will be no Sunday services. This will necessitate a change in dates from July 10-14 to July 10-15.

This commendable feature of the convention will emphasize the stand the society has always taken in regard to Sunday observance, and will avoid the necessity for Sunday travel of delegates, as many of the the delegates will be quartered in Boston's suburbs and would otherwise be compelled to utilize the steam and electric railways for transportation on Sunday. The grand consecration meetings of the convention will thus be held on Monday evening instead of Sunday.

An outline of the programme for the convention follows:

Wednesday morning—Trustees and officers of United Society meet at Hotel Brunswick for conference.

Wednesday evening—Convention opens in fifteen or twenty of the largest churches.

Thursday morning—First session in Mechanics building and two tents. Addresses of welcome. Secretary Baer's annual report. Presentation of State banners.

Thursday afternoon—Denominational rallies in various churches.

Thursday evening—Mechanics' Building and two tents. Annual address of President Clark.

Friday morning—Session in Mechanics' building and two tents.

Friday afternoon—Committee conferences, State, Territorial and Provincial Union conference, Officers', and District Secretaries' conferences. Junior conferences.

Friday evening—Sessions in Mechanics' building and two tents.

Saturday morning—Session in Mechanics' building and two tents. Adjourn at 11:30 to march in a body to Boston Common, where Gov. Greenhalge will give an address on good citizenship.

Saturday afternoon—Junior rallies.

Saturday evening—State receptions.

Monday morning—Sessions in Mechanics' building and two tents.

Monday afternoon—Pilgrimages to historical spots, where lecturers will address the delegates.

Monday evening—Convention sermons. Consecration meetings.

Applications for accommodations and excursion manager's estimates all point to an attendance of 60,000 delegates under favorable conditions. Twelve States have already been assigned to hotels, but the large majority of delegates will be quartered in private houses in the vicinity of their State headquarters. Private house assignments will not be made until delegates arrive, and they will then be assigned from their State headquarters.

State assignments have already been made by the Accommodation Committee.

The Central Traffic Association and Trunk Lines Association have decided on a half rate, or one fare for the round trip in their respective territories. These rates will also be met by the Western Traffic Association. The New England Associations have made the one-fare through rate going and returning by the same route. Reduced rates within the New England territory will be two cents per mile from points within twenty-five miles of Boston, with a minimum rate of twenty-five cents; one dollar from points from twenty-five to thirty-three miles from Boston, and one and one-half cents per mile from points more than thirty-three miles from Boston. All tickets are good until July 21, allowing full two weeks for sightseeing.

A special feature of the convention will be pilgrimages specially conducted on Monday, July 15. These pilgrimages will go to Bunker Hill, Old South Church of Paul Revere's fame, Faneuil Hall, Washington Elm, Cambridge, etc., where lectures will be delivered.

Special excursions will also be arranged during the week following the convention to such places as Lexington and Concord, to such places as the first shot of the Revolution was where fired; to Salem, of witchcraft fame; to Plymouth, where the Pilgrim Fathers landed; to Portland, Me., the birthplace of Christian Endeavor, and other interesting places.

There is no other city in the Union where there are so many places of historical interest to visit, and all those who can had better arrange their plans to remain in Boston at least a week after the convention.

FASHIONS IN WOMEN'S FANS.

Craze for Empire Fans, Antiques and Family Heirlooms.

MRS. ASTOR'S COLLECTION.

The Newest Effects in Feathers, Lace and Gauze, Plain and Brilliantly Decorated—How to Use a Fan.

Special Correspondence of Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Fans, as one of the accessories of the fashionable woman's evening toilet, have acquired a marked importance this season. For several seasons past the fan has been more or less in disuse.

Where a woman possessed a really old and valuable fan it was relegated to the shelves of a cabinet. There as a curio it was allowed to pine in neglect and chagrin. Not that fans have not been carried at all, but when they were carried it was altogether a matter of caprice and had nothing whatever to do with the fashion. And not for a long time has the woman without a fan at a ball been the exception she is to-day.

This season the fan is as important as the jewels, and has quite superseded the popularity of the bouquet. Indeed, it was very likely the custom of carrying flowers on all festive occasions which was responsible for the fan falling into disuse.

Nor is one fan, however elegant, sufficient. Many women have accumulated large collections of these weapons of the coquette—each to correspond to a given costume. Where the fan carried is a genuine old relic, the claim of antiquity quite overbalances any incongruities or lack of harmony in color. But when it is a modern affair the ambition of the really elegant woman is to have it look as though specially designed to be carried with the costume worn.

The fashionable fan this winter has been the Empire fan. It is another revival for which Napoleon is responsible. It is an exact counterpart of those carried at the Napoleonic period, but it is neither graceful nor pretty when worn with our complex fashions of the day. With an entire Empire costume, however, where every detail is in unison, such as was worn at the time these fans were designed, they would certainly look much better. They are extremely dainty, and while not large enough to be of actual service, they are quite large enough to flirt with. And that, after all, is the principal mission of the fan.

Many fashionable New York women have a collection of Empire fans. Mrs. John Jacob Astor has a collection which is interesting merely as curios. One of these is handsome enough to have been carried by the Empress Josephine. It is of white satin, with mother-of-pearl sticks, incrusted with gold and at intervals with precious stones.

Mrs. Astor rarely carries this fan, because, on account of its extreme delicacy, it is liable to be broken. Another society woman who owns a notable collection of Empire fans is Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger. It is said that she could carry a different one every evening for a month and still not exhaust her stock.

The Empire fan when carried with the present style of dress suggests enough incongruities to be absurd. In the hands of a woman whose sleeves give her twice her natural width, whose throat is decorated with wide and aggressive rosettes and whose skirts flare until all semblance of slenderness is lost, the Empire fan is completely overshadowed. Indeed, the only fan to really harmonize with the sleeves of this season would be one the size of an exaggerated palm leaf.

The Empire fan at best is a tiny affair. And when worn with the present fashions it appears diminutive to the ridiculousness. It is, in fact, of about the size of the first fans usually carried by children.

The sticks of the genuine Empire fan are from seven and one-half to ten inches in length, which is but little over half the length of the ordinary fan. The handsomest are a paper or a sort of parchment, which, as time has proved, retains its freshness and preserves the colors better than silk. Many, however, are of silk or satin.

The ornamentation is in painting in the Watteau design—figures and landscapes. Usually a pair of lovers on Watteau design form the center design, as shown out-of-door picnic which gives opportunity for plenty of color in the verdure. On the sides are landscapes. Many of the paintings on the genuine old fans are signed by names that have since become immoral. The sticks are of mother-of-pearl, ivory, amber, tortoise shell and wood, and the carvings are works of art in themselves. When incrusted with gold they are particularly elegant and correspondingly expensive.

Nothing so graceful as the ostrich feather fan has ever been devised. These go almost as much to the opposite extreme in the matter of size as the Empire fan inclines towards the diminutive. There is nothing antique about the feather fan. It is as much the fan of the present period as the Empire fan is an emblem of the Napoleonic era.

Mrs. Langtry is said to be one of the first women who ever carried a feather fan. It was when she first appeared here. From that time the fashion was established, and the demand for feather fans ever since has been steady.

The feather fan comes in two shapes. One is round, with a single stick. It is made of several long plumes with an aigrette or bird ornaments, or a mass of small tips. In the center a tiny mirror is sometimes inserted, around which is a rim of gold filagree. On others artificial flowers make a dainty centerpiece. The round fan is more graceful than useful, but more coquettish than the fan which opens and closes. Besides, it looks extremely graceful when allowed to hang suspended by a long ribbon or chain at the side of the dress. The handle is generally either of amber or of mother-of-pearl.

The fashionable feather fan which opens and closes is simply prodigious. To be thoroughly stylish it should be as large as can conveniently be carried. As a thing of beauty, when the feathers are fine and selected, it has no peer. It puts the tiny Empire fan quite in the shade. Worn with a black velvet dress nothing looks so well as a black feather fan with tortoise-shell or amber sticks. When the feathers are white the sticks should be mother-of-pearl. In the handle of the sticks jewels are frequently inserted.

The gauze fan, or, as it has been aptly called, the flirtation fan, is another of the modern improvements. This fan holds its own no matter what the incoming or outgoing fashions may be. Made of gauzy material that can be seen through, it answers many devices—the purpose of which only an experienced coquette could explain. At all events, it is generally conceded that the gauze fan when properly manipulated renders a pretty woman doubly irresistible.

As a fan of practical usefulness it has no place, being too frail to create a breath of air. At the theater or opera, however, it shades the eyes from the glare of the lights, besides making a most becoming foil for the face.

Plain colored gauze fans with carved sticks are extremely dainty when carried with dresses they match perfectly in color. Nor are they expensive either. When painted and finished around the edge with points of lace they are more elaborate and more costly. Plain black fans, whether of satin, lace or gauze, are always stupid and uninteresting. When covered either with gold or silver spangles nothing is more stylish.

On a dainty gauze fan carried recently by a bride the lace points around the gauze center were remnants of some lace which had been handed down to the bride's mother by a great-grandmother. The center of the fan was gauze on which were painted several chubby cupids to appear as though flying through clouds of space. The sticks were of mother of pearl inlaid with gold and handsomely carved. What an interesting heirloom this fan will be if preserved for that youthful bride's great-grandchildren!

In the catalogue of fans the lace fan deserves particular mention. Some of the most exquisite pieces of lace in existence are being preserved by having been made into fans. And surely there is no way to use a choice piece of lace which shows off its quality to better advantage. Mrs. William Astor owns a lace fan of point aguille which required three years' time in the making. Lace fans are the ones usually carried at a wedding. To have the bride's dress and her fan of the same lace is very correct taste. Chantilly, applique, point aguille, hand point and duchesse lace are the kinds usually used in lace fans.

Unlike a gauze fan a lace fan dare not be cheap. Lace, like diamonds, must be first-class. A coarse lace fan well bespeaks its wearer's vulgarity, aspromptly as Rhinestone jewelry. The sticks in very handsome lace fans are generally plain when of tortoise shell, amber or pearl, so as not to detract from the lace.

A very pretty and serviceable fan is of a combination of satin or gauze and ostrich feathers. The body of the fan is of satin, usually painted, and around the upper edge is a border of tiny ostrich tips. To have a tiny miniature inserted in the outside stick of a fan is one of the latest fashionable caprices.

There is also a fashion in paper fans, and they are carried with the most elegant dresses. When this paper is a kind of parchment, resembling the material of which many of the genuine Empire fans are made, they are much more expensive than silk. When painted with scenes representing Spanish or Mexican bull fights the color are extremely brilliant, and they are carried with great effect.

As a theater fan they are the most satisfactory which can be carried, being light but at the same time strong enough to create a vigorous breeze. With paper fans the sticks are always of wood. But with the intricate carving and enamel decoration they are much more effective than many things much more expensive.

One of the lessons taught in the Delsartean course is the way to use a fan. It is a lesson which many American women might take with profit. The graceful use of a fan is an art almost exclusively confined to Italian, French and Spanish women. The Chinese and Japanese women, viewed from our standpoint of grace, do not handle fans gracefully. The Germans as exponents of grace are in arrears in this point, as on many others.

The English woman is little better. And the American woman is entirely too energetic. There is all the characteristic nervous intensity of our people expressed in the way the average American woman wields a fan. A fan to be manipulated gracefully must be manipulated leisurely, and that is a gift few American women possess.

"DESPERATION."

The New Game of Cards Which Is Interesting Eastern Society.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

This is a game of cards that is best described as a continuity of sequences, regardless of suits. It is played with three full packs of fifty-two cards each and the most convenient number of players is twelve, but eight or ten persons will find it a very delightful way to spend an evening. In a party of ladies and gentlemen the better way is for the one six to challenge the other six, and then, sitting in couples at the table, alternating the play.

The first duty is to select a banker, who should also act act as umpire for the evening. The banker or dealer should then shuffle the three packs of cards together very thoroughly and count two "nests," of thirty cards each, the one to be known as "ladies' nest," the other as "gentleman's nest," placing them at opposite ends of the table. Each player then receives a hand of six cards, dealt one at a time. These hands are placed face down directly in front of each player.

The play is from the banker to the left and each player turns up a card and the play continues until an ace is turned. The privilege of turning the top card of center nests is taken by the first player of each side. When an ace is turned up it is placed in the center of the table and the fun begins. The purpose of the game is to exhaust the center nests and the game is won by the side exhausting their nest first. The sequences in the center of the table are ace high to deuce, while the side sequences or partner's hand are high or low. So that each partner plays on the center sequences, his or his partner's sequences and his own, in effect playing seven hands, in a twelve-hand game.

The fun of the game is caused by the penalty connected therewith, which is: No player is permitted by word, look, gesture, motion or suggestion to indicate to the person playing any play or misplay possible, on penalty of forfeiting the play of said player and having the chance of a sequence pass to the next player at table, which would naturally be an opponent.

There is a great amount of sport in this game for a social evening and it is very popular in the Eastern cities. It can be made "progressive" if desired on the same principles as euchre.

The Globe, Franklin avenue, closes Sundays. Also evenings at 6:30, except Saturday.

Mrs. N. H. Wilmot of 4237 Cook avenue will give an entertainment on Thursday evening next in honor of her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wylie of Chicago. On account of the Lenten season the decorations will be in "the Latin colors," and sweet scented violets and purple pansies will be the floral decorations. Only music, cards and quiet pleasures will be indulged in. Miss Annunciata Sabini will sing the Intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana," Mrs. S. E. Taylor will perform "Drumheller's Trilby Waltz" and dainty refreshments will be served on the card tables.

Miss Florence Ligou gave a handsome "heart party" on Wednesday evening, in honor of her friend, Miss Melvyn Morris. The floral decorations were "bleeding hearts" and a large satin heart, with a gilt arrow thrust through it, was suspended over the center portiere in the salon. The game of hearts was played and the prizes were very handsome, Miss Anylee Gershon winning the first, and Miss Rose Morris, a pretty belle, the second, whilst on Miss Scudder of Memphis was bestowed the consolation prize, all of which were the fashionable silver "novelty hearts."

Mrs. Frank Maginn entertained her progressive euchre club quietly at her home at the Planters' House, on Saturday evening. The prizes were unusually handsome.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Merrick of Hotel Beers, accompanied by Mrs. C. G. Cloud and Mrs. Myra H. Scott, formed an excursion party to New Orleans. They left on Tuesday on the steamer City of Hickman to spend the Lenten season in the South.

The Entre Nous Club gave its last entertainment for the season on Monday evening. Among the belles in attendance were: The Misses Olybelle Parker, Daisy Bond, Abby Watson, Katherine Higgins, Mabel Holmes, Josephine Adreon, Parker, Hatch, Samuels and Overstolz and the chaperones were Mesdames Samuels, Kirkbride and Ford. Dancing was the feature of enjoyment.

Mrs. Samuel Crevelin, assisted by Miss Julia V. Heine, gave a cotillion on Monday evening at the Blue Grass Farm, near Kirkwood. The favors were very handsome and a number of society rosebuds and beaux were in attendance.

Miss Gracie Shivell entertained her progressive euchre club at her home on Bell avenue on Tuesday evening. Handsome prizes were won by the Misses Maebelle Griffith, Jeane Erskine and Messrs. Will H. Heine and Ed Murphy. Miss Hattie Hoseapple of 3875 Washington avenue will entertain the club at its next meeting on Wednesday, March 20.

There are quite a number of young lady visitors in the city, and their presence will naturally prove the occasion for some very delightful social functions. Prominent among these visitors are the Misses Van Rannslaer, who arrived last week from New York City, to visit Misses Myra and Jane Tutt, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tutt. On Thursday evening Mrs. Tutt gave a handsome dinner party in their honor. On Friday afternoon Miss Mamie Tutt gave a five o'clock tea in their honor, and on Saturday afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock Mrs. Thomas E. Tutt gave a tea to which both ladies and gentlemen were invited, which proved a very delightful affair.

A very agreeable affair of the week was the reception which was given on Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock by Mrs. William Bergfeld in compliment to her guest, Mrs. Annie Carnegie de Vore of Chicago. Her handsome home, 4449 West Morgan street, was decked with flowers for the occasion, and was thronged throughout the appointed hours by her lady friends.

Mrs. William H. Bonnell gave a ladies' tea, at which she was assisted by Mrs. Robert Lindsley, Mrs. Herbert Chivers, and Misses Marguerite Pratte, Frota Davis, Lida Menzie, Birdie Black, Stella Culver, May Carpenter and Elsie Nies. The young ladies were all in lovely evening gowns, and presented a pretty picture, with the accessories of foliage plants and flowers.

Mrs. William E. Ware's duplicate whist party was another charming affair of the week. There were thirty guests, Miss Marguerite Ware assisted by Miss Adell Hayes, moved the boards, and there were some excellent records scored. The prizes were won by Mrs. Louis McCall, and Mrs. De Wolff. They were large bunches of American beauty roses, tied with broad red satin ribbons fastened by a silver buckle.

Among the interesting features of the Current Topic Club on Thursday afternoon, was the reading by Mrs. L. M. Wade, of a pretty little story, "Love and Base Bail," sent to them by Burr McIntosh of a very interesting New York Literary Society, "Uncut Leaves." It being the story which was read by him at their last meeting. This is a society of authors who meet together and read to each other before publication, their short stories or sketches or poems. The Club was duly appreciative of this recognition from Mr. McIntosh. At the next meeting Current Topics will be diversified by a violin solo from Miss Hady Moll and a recitation by Miss Ashcroft.

At the last meeting of the Social Science Club in the Guild rooms of St. George's Church "Trilby" was the theme, and Mrs. Conde Pallen had the paper which proved very interesting to the large audience, which could scarcely be accommodated. It was followed by a very able paper from Dr. Hughes on hypnotism.

The Columbian Club, which has proved a very delightful organization, gave the last dance of their series on Tuesday evening at Mahler's on Olive street.

The Entre Nous Club gave their last dance for this season on Friday evening at Mahler's on Olive street.

Miss Marian Jenkins celebrated her birthday on Saturday afternoon with a party. Seven candles burned upon her cake.

A very unique and pleasing entertainment was given on Friday evening by the ladies of the Central Christian Church in their church parlors, on Finney avenue, near Grand, a "Brownie Reception," when dozens of the little folks appeared as the well known little elves to delight their friends with an interesting programme.

The ladies of the Page Boulevard Presbyterian Church gave a musicale, the first of a series of parlor entertainments for the benefit of the church, on Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. P. F. Vander Lippe, No. 1409 Euclid avenue. A delightful programme was provided for the occasion, and there was quite a large attendance of church people.

The Kirkwood Monday Evening Club was entertained last week by Judge and Mrs. D. H. McAdam.

The De Chattacombe Club was entertained on Wednesday evening at the West End Hotel by Messrs. W. E. Simpson, I. A. McKeel, French Nelson and Thomas A. Moore. There was quite a large attendance of young people who enjoyed the dance.

Miss Amelia Meyer celebrated her birthday last week by a reception followed by a musicale.

Miss Nellie Griffin entertained her whist club on Thursday evening. There were five tables, and handsome prizes were distributed to the winners.

Dr. and Mrs. Horatio Spencer gave a dinner party on Thursday evening with covers laid for twelve guests.

Mrs. Frank McGinn entertained her euchre club on Saturday afternoon at the Planters' Hotel, where she is residing this winter.

Mrs. Eldred Ralston gave a delightful luncheon on Thursday in compliment to Mrs. Madill, covers were laid for twelve guests. The decorations were maiden hair ferns and spring flowers.

Mrs. John C. Wilkinson had a delightful informal tea on Saturday afternoon in compliment to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ewing, wife of Dr. Charles Ewing of the United States Army.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Gilbert gave a masked ball on Friday evening to the members of the South Side Whist Club, at their residence in Compton Heights. It proved a very charming affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Lawson gave a duplicate whist party on Monday evening in compliment to their guest, Miss Mary Miller of St. Paul.

Miss Nathalie Hopkins of 3506 Pine street entertained the Thursday Club on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Will Houser entertained her progressive euchre party on Tuesday evening at her residence on West Washington avenue.

Mrs. Gilbert Chapman gave a beautiful luncheon on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Emma Taussig entertained the Tuesday Musical Club this week at her home on Missouri avenue.

Miss Evelyn Stewart entertained a few friends at progressive euchre on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Hudson Ford entertained the Rubenstein Musical Club at the residence of Mrs. Sam Clubb.

At the last meeting of the Favorite Club the members concluded to give their closing dance in April, and instead of a calico hop the entertainment will be a full dress affair.

The Friday Musicale Club was entertained last by Miss Selma Krousse of Albin place, Miss R. Levy, Mrs. A. L. Drey and Mrs. H. H. Heller contributing to the programme.

"What would the world be to us
If the children were no more?"

asks Longfellow. Who are so fond, as children, of the delicious shortcake made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Visitors.

Miss Morrow, who has been making a visit to Miss Green of Lucas avenue, has returned home.

Miss Daisy Anderson, who has been visiting Miss James Doman, has returned to her home in Greencastle, Ind.

Mrs. Heyle of Chicago, and children, have been spending several weeks with Mrs. Julia Turner at "The Shelter."

Miss Rosenthal of Fort Wayne has been visiting St. Louis friends.

Miss Alma Fuchs of Illinois is spending several months with St. Louis relatives.

The Misses Greely, who have been visiting Mrs. George O. Carpenter, have returned to their home in Boston.

Miss Alice Dubroullet has been making a visit to her friend, Miss June Brown of Mississippi avenue.

Miss Blumenthal of Chicago has been visiting St. Louis friends.

Mrs. G. S. Maddox of Mexico, Mo., has been visiting St. Louis friends.

Miss Marguerite Mitchell of Chicago has been delightfully entertained while visiting the Misses Niedringhaus.

Miss Sadie Garrett of Alton has been visiting Mr. George C. Spencer.

Miss Blanche Warren, who has been visiting Mrs. Spencer, has returned to her school duties at Monticello.

Mrs. W. W. Eeling of Kansas City, who has been visiting Mrs. Andrew Mackey, has returned home.

Mrs. Conroy of Dallas, Tex., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Norcum.

Miss Hazen and Miss Dean of Cincinnati arrived last week to visit the Misses Gratz of Kirkwood.

Mrs. W. C. Judd of Chicago is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. V. D. Perkins, at Hotel Beers.

Misses Hattie and Edith Frost are entertaining Miss Elsie Wodue of Springfield, Mo.

Miss Stockton arrived last week from Tennessee to visit Mrs. Eugene Abadie.

When health is considered, no baking powder can be used with safety but Dr. Price's. Analysis shows all other powders to contain lime, ammonia or alum.

Miss Bessie Davis of Leesburg, Va., is the guest of St. Louis friends.

Miss Maud Duvol of Memphis is the guest of friends in this city.

Miss Gertie Hohenthal of De Soto, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. D. Dillenberg of St. Louis.

Miss Jessie Heller is here on a visit to her aunt, Mrs. H. H. Heller, with whom she will spend a month.

Mrs. M. Hogan of Sedalia is visiting her nephew, Mr. W. G. Boyd, of West Belle Place.

Miss Irene Lindauer is the guest of Miss Roy Werner.

Misses Valliant and Worthington, nieces of Mrs. Leroy Valliant, from Greenville, Miss., are her guests.

Departures.

Mrs. M. A. Fanning and children left on Friday for Chicago after a visit of a few days to her mother, Mrs. Dix, en route from Pass Christian.

Miss Minnie Thurman has returned to her home in Wright City, Mo., after a visit to friends at Ferguson.

Mr. T. L. Tinsley and family have gone back to Louisiana, Mo., after a visit to friends at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. J. Caball has gone to New York for a short visit.

Rev. and Mrs. W. L. McEwan have returned to their home in Pittsburg, Pa., after a visit to old friends in the city and Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Blackmer of Webster Groves.

Miss Nellie Bond has gone to Monticello for the remainder of the school term.

Miss Jessie Hartnett has gone to Galveston, Tex., to visit her sister, Mrs. Finlay.

Mrs. C. H. Wyman has gone East for a visit of a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Lonkley, who visited Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Ittner, have returned to their home in Florida.

Mr. George S. Drake has gone to Florida to spend several weeks.

Mrs. L. Sporing and her daughter, Miss Jennie Sporing, have gone South for an extended tour.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. James have gone to Chicago for a little visit.

Mrs. Balmer, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Simmons, at the West End Hotel, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fenton have gone to Chicago for a week's visit.

Mr. William Mathews has gone to Columbus, O., where he will in future reside.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Weber have gone to Chicago for a ten days' visit.

Mrs. C. W. Thomas has returned to her home in Jefferson City after a visit to her sister, Mrs. W. D. Phillips.

Mrs. William Ayres Cook has returned to her home in Little Rock after a visit to her father, Capt. Aglar.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Ayres have gone East for a few weeks.

Mr. L. T. Holliday has gone to Chicago for a short trip.

Mrs. L. W. McKinney has returned to her home in Moberly, Mo., after a visit to her niece, Miss Thistle, at her home, 2929 Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Buck of the Grand Avenue Hotel have gone East for a few weeks.

Miss Altha Hyatt has gone to Iowa to visit Dr. and Mrs. Lewis for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Russell have gone to Chicago for a visit of a week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Wilson after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Bissell, have returned to their home in Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Anderson of the Grand Avenue Hotel have gone to Florida for a few weeks.

Miss Olive Turner has gone to Texas to spend the spring months with Mrs. James Welton.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haarstick and daughter have joined the throng of St. Louisans who are in Florida.

Mrs. Neville Bullitt of the North Side has gone to Oklahoma City to join her husband.

Miss Nellie Campbell has gone to Memphis, Tenn., to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stickney and family left on Tuesday to spend several weeks at Eureka Springs.

Mrs. E. A. Berg has gone to Marshall, Mo., after a visit to St. Louis friends.

Miss Flora Strauss has returned to her home in Milwaukee after a visit to Miss Blanche Frank.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Conselman have gone to California for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gauss and Miss Louie Gauss has gone to Eureka Springs for the Lenten season.

Miss Minnie Black has gone to Chicago to spend the Lenten season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. F. Delaney have gone to Florida to spend two months.

Mrs. Eliza Francis, with her daughter, Mrs. Chris Ellerbe, leave in a few days for Citronelle, Ala.

Mr. John Lindsay, the fiance of Miss Stella Gregory, has returned to New York, after a visit to the family of Miss Gregory. The wedding will occur in the fall.

Mrs. A. J. Moses and daughter will leave for New York early in the next month.

Miss Flora Rosenblatt will leave soon to join her cousins, Misses Edith and Viola Rosenblatt at Citronelle, Ala., and spend the remainder of the season.

Miss Minnie Schulman leaves this week for Chicago to visit relatives.

Miss Mabel Seamon leaves this week for Springfield, Ill., after a pleasant visit to her cousin in this city.

Returns.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Doddridge, who have been making a trip to Atchison, Kan., in their private car, have returned home.

Miss Jean Erskine has returned from a visit to friends in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sampson have returned from a trip to Chicago.

Mr. John M. Harrison has returned from a visit of a week to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Nugent, who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Baker, wife of Lieut. Baker, at his post at Springfield, Ill., have returned home.

Mrs. M. C. Butler has returned from a visit to friends in Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Chesboro have returned from a two weeks' visit to relatives in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Edgar have returned from a trip to Chicago and the East.

Mrs. Robert Hill, who has been spending several weeks with relatives in New York City, has returned to her home in South St. Louis.

Miss Albertine Mayhew has returned from a visit to friends in the suburbs.

Miss Mary Dryden has returned from a trip to Hot Springs.

Mr. Joseph Sherwood has returned from a visit to New York and Washington.

Mrs. S. E. Ellison has returned from a visit to her son, Capt. Ellison, who resides in Cincinnati.

Miss Katherine Kerens has returned from a visit to New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson have returned from a trip to New York and Washington City.

Mrs. Rudolph Wittenberg has returned from Kentucky, where she spent the month of February with her relatives.

Miss Eugenia Rice has returned from a visit to Mrs. J. B. Meyer at her suburban home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Warren has returned from a visit of several months to her son, at his country home, and is with her niece, Mrs. Anne E. Yarren.

Miss Marie Turner has returned home after a delightful visit of a few weeks to the Misses Palms in Detroit.

Miss Florence Taylor has returned from a visit of several months to New York City.

Miss Bessie Noland has returned from a visit of two months to Mrs. Charles A. Pratte of Little Rock.

Mrs. F. B. Thorne has returned from a three weeks' visit to New York City.

Mrs. Robert W. McGuire of Chamberlain Park has returned from a trip through the South.

Miss Myra Townsend has returned from a visit to Miss Busch at her country home.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Friede have returned from a short visit to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh C. Fox have returned from a short visit to New York City.

Mrs. J. H. Hill has returned from a visit to a friend in Topeka, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Fyke have returned from a trip to New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Manny have returned from their trip through the East.

Mr. R. K. Strother has returned from a visit to New York City.

Mrs. James H. Donan and little daughter, resides in Boston, Mass., is expected home shortly.

Mrs. William M. Stephens of Westminster place expects to leave with her family soon for Eureka Springs to spend several weeks for the benefit of her youngest child, who is recovering from a serious illness.

Mrs. Joseph Lynch has been making a tour of the South and visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hatton at their home in Tyler, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Mullanphy Cates, who have been spending the winter with his mother, Mrs. Frost, left on Friday with their children to return to their country place, "The Triangle."

Mrs. Maurice Kemper has been making a visit of several weeks to her mother, Mrs. Weslow, who resides in Waco, Tex.

Mrs. Garth, who has recently returned from a trip of six weeks through Old Mexico, is confined to her home on Washington avenue by an attack of la grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. James Monroe Tyler are settled in their home, No. 4208 West Morgan street, where they are at home to their friends on Mondays. Mrs. and Mrs. Tyler spent their honeymoon in the East.

Mrs. Rebecca Hazard, accompanied by her son, returned last week from Hot Springs, whither she had gone to spend the spring months.

Nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion relieved by Mechanico-Therapeutics. Thirty-first and Olive streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Orff, who have been spending several weeks in New York City, have returned to St. Louis.

Mr. Jesse L. Carleton and bride (nee Leggatt) are making a tour of the South, and spent several weeks at the Ponce de Leon Hotel in St. Augustine, Fla.

Mrs. P. Daniels and her daughter, Mrs. S. M. Johnson, are spending several weeks visiting relatives at Fort Worth, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Paschall Carr have gone South for the month of March, and are now making a tour of the various Florida resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Elliott and their daughter, Miss Frankie Elliott, and Mrs. Calvin Lightner, who are spending six weeks in California, spent last week at Monterey. From there they will return to St. Louis.

Mr. Will Elliott, who, with his wife, accompanied his parents in their tour of California, has been greatly benefited by the trip. They will return home this week.

Mrs. Sarah M. Bell has issued cards announcing the marriage of her daughter, Miss Pearl Bell, to Mr. James Edward Brown Feb. 27. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will leave immediately for their home in Lonoke, Ark.

Frank Pitt & Co., Ladies' Tailors and Artistic Dressmakers of Philadelphia, and recently with Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company, this city, are offering reduced prices for thirty days. Tailor-made costumes, $18; silk and wool, $16 and $14. Wedding and equestrian costumes a specialty. Commercial building, second floor.

Miss Adele Lopez will go to Chicago next week with her brother to spend ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Harting sailed yesterday for Europe, where they will spend the summer visiting their relatives in Germany.

Miss Edith Van Cleve of West Morgan street is spending the Lenten season with relatives in Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Lee are spending the month of March in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Largue of Lindell boulevard and her niece, Miss Matilda Anderson, will leave early in April for a six months' tour of Europe. Mrs. Largue and Miss Anderson spent the summer of 1893 abroad.

Mr. Louis Brunswick is taking an extended Eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayes of Westminster place will join the throng of St. Louisans who will spend the summer abroad, and will sail early in June for Europe.

Mrs. E. O. Stannard is home again after spending three weeks with her daughter in Florida. Mrs. Pelton and Miss Ella Stannard will not return home before April.

Why is Dr. Price's Baking Powder the most economical? Because its superior leavening strength saves money by making the powder go farther than any other.

The party of six young ladies, Misses Grace Leavenworth, Genevieve Webert, Jessie and Jennie Howard and Laura and Edith Sproule, who expected to sail for Europe on March 15, have postponed their departure until April.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Crawford and their daughter, Miss Jessie Crawford, will not spend the summer as they usually do at their home in Canada, but will go to Europe for a three months' trip, sailing about the 1st of June.

Miss Marguerite Phillips, daughter of Judge Phillips of West Morgan street, is traveling for a couple of months in California with friends from New Jersey. She is now at Coronado Beach, and is not expected home before the 1st of April.

Mrs. T. G. Russell, who has been confined to the house by an attack of influenza, is now able to be out, and will visit her daughter, Mrs. Crenshaw, in Springfield for a few weeks.

Mrs. Harry W. Gays of West Belle Place, who has been spending the past six weeks with her sister in Louisiana, spent the carnival season in New Orleans, and has now returned to St. Louis.

Mrs. George Scott is spending the month of April with friends in New York City.

Mrs. Sherwood of Gainesville, Tex., who has been visiting her sister in Chicago, spent several days last week with her father, Rev. J. R. Armstrong, en route for home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Woods have just completed a handsome new home on Maple avenue, of which they will take possession this month.

A charity public progressive euchre will be given at Pickwick Theater Tuesday evening, March 12, by the ladies of the West End. Play begins promptly at 8 o'clock.

The Golden Rod Progressive Euchre Club will give an entertainment next Thursday evening at Garrison avenue and Olive street, to raise funds to secure the admission of an aged man to the Memorial Home.

Mrs. F. A. Smock of Dubuque, Io., is the guest of Mrs. J. D. Haskin, 5028 Minerva avenue.

A progressive euchre party was tendered to Mrs. Eichele, 1727 Carroll street, by Mrs. John Mueller of 5734 Maple avenue on Tuesday afternoon. Among those present was Mr. Carl Buedinger of Rochester, N. Y.

In honor of her eighteenth birthday, Miss Mae E. Gillespie served a luncheon at her home Thursday afternoon; among the guests were Miss Edna Ross and Lillian Goodberlet of New York; also Mr. W. H. Schroeder.

The engagement of Miss Frances Cabanne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Carr Cabanne, to Lieut. Howard of Fort Leavenworth, is announced.

The engagement of Miss Mildred Wear to Councilman Max Kotany is announced.

A sernade was tendered Miss Nettie Bartel in honor of her twenty-second birthday at the home of her sister in Old Orchard, where she has been visiting for the past week. A luncheon was served at 11:30 p. m.

Mrs. L. Hinsman entertained the Irin Vire Euchre Club Thursday afternoon. The first prize, a set of Dresden china plates, were won by Mrs. L. Hinsman, the second, a silver berry spoon, by Mrs. Palmatier, and the booby prize by Mrs. Joe Ponpency. Mrs. Louie Decker will entertain the club next Thursday.

Mr. Robert Schueddig and Miss Rosa L. Uhrig, both of this city, were married last Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles F. Stark.

Miss Claire E. Laeis left for New York to visit her sister, Mrs. Adele Laeis Baldwin, and return home March 30.

Miss Meta Hunicke entertained her euchre club at her residence, 2956 Lafayette avenue, last Wednesday evening. The prizes were won by Miss Clara Wild, Meta Hunicke and Messrs. Oscar Mackwitz and Ernest Schlueter. After refreshments dancing was indulged in.

What does Dr. Price's Baking Powder do? It makes a dainty biscuit, delicious pastry and sweet and wholesome cake.

Among the society girls of St. Louis and neighboring towns, who are making the "Retreat" at Maryville Sacred Heart Convent, all graduates from there, are Miss Edith Frost, Miss Blanch Benoist, Miss Anna King, Miss Kittie Durcos and Miss Lucille Papin.

Mrs. J. F. Meek and her daughter, Miss Adeline, will leave for the South in a few days for the benefit of the latter's health.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Howe, Miss May Howe and Master Willis Howe, the second, have left their home, 4322 Morgan street, temporarily and retired to the Lindell Hotel last week. Mrs. Howe and her young daughter went to Eureka Springs to spend several weeks, for the benefit of their health and join the large contingent of St. Louisans who are recuperating there during Lent.

The Misses Mary and Elizabeth Leavey are residing together in the handsome home on Morgan street, left as a legacy to the former by her sister, the late Mrs. Celia Leavey Smith.

A delightful entertainment was given on Wednesday afternoon by Miss Ray Werner of West Pine street in compliment to her guest, Miss Lindauer of Chicago. There were eighteen ladies in the party, who attended the matinee performance and were afterwards guests at a beautiful and artistically arranged luncheon. There were two chaperones, the Mesdames M. J. Stern and J. M. Werner, and the other young ladies were Misses Ray Werner, Lindauer, Irene Lindauer, Suss, Greenfield, Bauh, Julia Bauh, Rosenthal, Sale, Ross, Bauman, Frank and Frankenthal.

Mrs. F. C. Wendell will entertain a number of ladies and gentlemen on Monday evening at a progressive euchre. Music will also form a part of the evening's programme.

Mrs. J. G. Ruhlmeen of 4448 West Pine street gave an afternoon coffee to ladies on Thursday at her home. There was an informal programme of vocal and instrumental music.

Mrs. William Prufrock gave a charming progressive euchre to ladies and gentlemen on Friday evening at her home, 1813 Lafayette avenue, at which her daughter assisted her in entertaining her guests. At the conclusion of the game three handsome prizes were awarded and a dainty supper was served.

Mrs. C. C. Crone of North St. Louis entertained about twenty ladies on Thursday afternoon at a progressive euchre. Refreshments were served in reception style after the awarding of the prizes.

Mrs. A. Uhl of Oregon avenue gave a euchre on Wednesday evening at which the guests were both ladies and gentlemen. After the prizes were awarded there was a handsome supper, and music also added to the pleasure of the evening.

The Misses Goerlich will give a birthday party on Monday evening at which there will be dancing and a musical programme. The young hostesses will be gowned in white and violet, and the entire house will be decorated with sweet violets in profusion, combined with ferns and smilax. Supper will be served at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Robert Morrison entertained fifteen ladies and gentlemen on Tuesday evening at a progressive euchre at her home. There were artistic prizes, music and refreshments.

Mrs. A. Glaser of 4321 West Pine street gave an afternoon coffee to ladies on Friday, which was a very pleasant affair. There was a charming musical programme.

Mrs. A. B. Woerheide of Cabanne entertained a number of ladies on Saturday afternoon at a coffee.

Mrs. J. F. Vogt gave an afternoon coffee to ladies on Saturday. There were about thirty guests.

Congressman John R. Thomas of Illinois and Mrs. Thomas, formerly Miss Jessie Beattie of Red Bud, visited friends in the city during the past week. Capt. Thomas joined his wife in this city after a flying trip to Central Iowa. Mrs. Thomas, who has already quite a reputation as a writer of songs, is now at work on a clever little opera, for which she will produce both libretto and musical score.

Miss Louise Schwab left on Tuesday morning for her home in Ironton, Mo., after a delightful visit to Mrs. Robert Williams, who gave several entertainments in her honor.

Mr. Tom Fletcher, who has been residing in De Soto, Mo., where he located in business last November, spent last week in the city and was handsomely entertained by his large circle of friends. He returned a few days since to his new home.

Miss Rosebud Coglin, the eldest daughter of Mrs. William Hamilton Steele of Washington boulevard, returned last week from Waco, Tex., where she has been entertained for the past two months by Mrs. R. D. Hunter and her daughter, formerly Miss Maud Hunter of this city.

Mrs. B. S. Adams left on Monday for Hot Springs, Ark., to join her husband's mother, Mrs. Capt. Adams, who is spending the winter at that resort, and will remain there until the 1st of April.

Mrs. Lewis W. Lacy of Old Orchard, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. S. Adams, during the winter, will keep house for Mrs. Adams during her absence at Hot Springs and have with her her little niece and nephew during their mother's stay in the South. Mr. Lacy, who has returned from an extended Western trip, will locate with his family in their home at Old Orchard in April.

Misses Anna and Nina Rucker and Lola Hodges of Keytesville, Mo., who have been spending a fortnight in the city as the guest of Mrs. Pollie S. Williams of Dayton street, will leave next week for their home.

Miss Lida Armstrong, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Martin and their daughter, Miss Ruth Martin, has returned to her home in Perry, Mo.

A progressive euchre party was given by Mrs. H. Brunell at her home, 2828 Thomas street, on Wednesday. The hostess was assisted by Miss Stella Levy, her niece.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Leavey and their daughter, Miss Mabel Leavey, are residing now at 2632 Olive street.

The friends of Mr. Jay Noble of Thirty-seventh and Olive streets, who was so dangerously ill of rheumatism of the heart, will be glad to learn he is now much improved and able to go out occasionally. Mrs. Noble is expecting a visit from her daughter, the Baroness Von Rhein-Bobber of Germany.

Col. and Mrs. J. T. K. Hayward of Aurora, Ill., who were visiting their son and their connections, the family of Mrs. A. B. Thompson of 2909 Chestnut street, have returned home.

Mrs. Morris Koeningsberg and mother of Chicago are the guests of friends in the city.

Messrs. D. Grief and J. Globaum of Memphis are visiting friends in the city, and stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Miss Eunice Ramsey left last week for Chicago to visit friends during Lent.

Mr. Al Block will visit friends again in the city next week and stop at the Planters' House.

Mrs. A. L. Robertson of Olive street, near Ware avenue, will leave soon to visit her parents in Illinois.

Mr. Louis Peugnet is expected soon to visit his mother, Mme. Armand Peugnet of Lucas avenue, near Grand.

Without a liberal supply of Dr. Price's Baking Powder no modern cooking school is adequately equipped.

Mrs. John R. Bose, after spending two or three weeks in St. Louis, after her return from a visit to her daughter in Chicago, has gone South, and will spend several months with her daughter, C. G. Decker, who resides at Magnolia, Ark.

Mrs. Chester H. Krum is spending the month of March in New York City.

Mrs. William Dobbyn, who has been spending the winter with Mrs. Charles Duncan, is now with her cousins in Marshall, Mo., where she will spend the spring months.

Mrs. Fowler, who has been visiting Miss Mapham at her home on the South Side, started last week on her journey to Honolulu. She is now spending a few days at Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Schwab, accompanied by their niece, Miss Leonora Schwab, will sail soon for Genoa, and will spend the spring months in Italy and the southern part of France. They will be abroad six months.

Miss Nellie Fisher has been confined to the house for the past two or three weeks by illness, and is still unable to be out.

A ST. LOUIS SOCIETY MATRON.

Mrs. Harvey G. Mudd.

Mrs. Harvey G. Mudd of Washington boulevard is the wife of the younger of the two Drs. Mudd, the well known physicians. A tall, stately young matron with black hair, brilliant dark eyes and a complexion of pearly white, she is regarded as one of the most beautiful women in the city. Mrs. Mudd was formerly Miss Clark of this city, and is one of the F. F. V.'s. Her pretty home gives evidence of her exquisite taste.

Gossip.

Mrs. Lucy V. S. Ames and her sister, Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, who have been spending the past month at the Florida resorts, returned home on Tuesday morning. Miss Minnie Scott remained at home and had charge of the house in her mother's absence.

M. and Mrs. Philip V. Myers of Hotel Beers have been spending the month of February visiting their friends and relatives in the East.

Mrs. Lucy Cox of Lexington, Mo., who is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. R. Fleming, on Washington avenue, will probably go East to spend the Easter holidays with her daughter, Miss Ozete Cox, who is at Miss Ely's School in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McBeth and daughter, who have been spending the past month in Charleston, S. C., visiting her relatives, are expected home in about two weeks.

Miss Mazy Holland is making a visit to Miss Halsted, who still continues ill at the residence of her brother-in-law, Gen. John Noble.

Mrs. L. M. Wellman, who has been making a visit of several weeks to her son, who resides in Boston, Mass., is expected home shortly.

Mrs. William M. Stephens of Westminster place expects to leave with her family soon for Eureka Springs to spend several weeks for the benefit of her youngest child, who is recovering from a serious illness.

Mrs. Joseph Lynch has been making a tour of the South and visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hatton at their home in Tyler, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Mullanphy Cates, who have been spending the winter with his mother, Mrs. Frost, left on Friday with their children to return to their country place, "The Triangle."

Mrs. Maurice Kemper has been making a visit of several weeks to her mother, Mrs. Weslow, who resides in Waco, Tex.

Mrs. Garth, who has recently returned from a trip of six weeks through Old Mexico, is confined to her home on Washington avenue by an attack of la grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. James Monroe Tyler are settled in their home, No. 4208 West Morgan street, where they are at home to their friends on Mondays. Mrs. and Mrs. Tyler spent their honeymoon in the East.

Mrs. Rebecca Hazard, accompanied by her son, returned last week from Hot Springs, whither she had gone to spend the spring months.

Nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion relieved by Mechanico-Therapeutics. Thirty-first and Olive streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Orff, who have been spending several weeks in New York City, have returned to St. Louis.

Mr. Jesse L. Carleton and bride (nee Leggatt) are making a tour of the South, and spent several weeks at the Ponce de Leon Hotel in St. Augustine, Fla.

Mrs. P. Daniels and her daughter, Mrs. S. M. Johnson, are spending several weeks visiting relatives at Fort Worth, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Paschall Carr have gone South for the month of March, and are now making a tour of the various Florida resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Elliott and their daughter, Miss Frankie Elliott, and Mrs. Calvin Lightner, who are spending six weeks in California, spent last week at Monterey. From there they will return to St. Louis.

Mr. Will Elliott, who, with his wife, accompanied his parents in their tour of California, has been greatly benefited by the trip. They will return home this week.

Mrs. Sarah M. Bell has issued cards announcing the marriage of her daughter, Miss Pearl Bell, to Mr. James Edward Brown Feb. 27. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will leave immediately for their home in Lonoke, Ark.

Frank Pitt & Co., Ladies' Tailors and Artistic Dressmakers of Philadelphia, and recently with Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company, this city, are offering reduced prices for thirty days. Tailor-made costumes, $18; silk and wool, $16 and $14. Wedding and equestrian costumes a specialty. Commercial building, second floor.

Miss Adele Lopez will go to Chicago next week with her brother to spend ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Harting sailed yesterday for Europe, where they will spend the summer visiting their relatives in Germany.

Miss Edith Van Cleve of West Morgan street is spending the Lenten season with relatives in Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Lee are spending the month of March in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Largue of Lindell boulevard and her niece, Miss Matilda Anderson, will leave early in April for a six months' tour of Europe. Mrs. Largue and Miss Anderson spent the summer of 1893 abroad.

Mr. Louis Brunswick is taking an extended Eastern trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hayes of Westminster place will join the throng of St. Louisans who will spend the summer abroad, and will sail early in June for Europe.

Mrs. E. O. Stannard is home again after spending three weeks with her daughter in Florida. Mrs. Pelton and Miss Ella Stannard will not return

DANIEL BOONE'S CAREER IN MISSOURI.

His St. Charles County Home Was the First Stone House in This State.

Spanish Authorities Appointed Him Commandant of the District.

They Also Gave Him One Thousand Arpents of Bottom Land.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

There was never but one oil portrait of Daniel Boone, taken from life, and that was by Chester Harding, a distinguished artist of Boston, who came to Missouri in June, 1820, and painted it in the residence of his son-in-law, Flanders Callaway, where Boone was then living, near the village of Marthasville, in Warren County. It now hangs in the State Capitol at Frankfort, Ky. This picture is from a photograph of that painting and is reproduced herewith.

One of Boone's biographers, Timothy Flint, who was a neighbor of Boone's in 1816 in St. Charles County, Mo., says: "He was 5 feet 10 inches in height, of a very erect, clean-limbed and athletic form, admirably fitted in structure, muscle, temperament and habit, for the endurance of the labors, changes and sufferings he underwent. He had what phrenologists would have considered a model head—with a forehead peculiarly high, noble and bold, thin and compressed lips, a mild, clear, blue eye, a large and prominent chin, and a general expression of countenance in which fearlessness and courage sat enthroned, and which told the beholder at a glance what he had been and was formed to be."

DANIEL BOONE.

Rebeca Bryant, Daniel Booone's wife, was a very attractive, if not really a handsome woman, and the love which she inspired in the rugged breast of the old pioneer never abated during their long and eventful married life. Each was devoted to the other and the privations they endured and the perils they encountered seemed to bind them together with hooks of steel. His devotion for her became infatuation, and when he lost her by death in 1813 a dark shadow, darker than any forest wild he ever encountered, was thrown across his pathway.

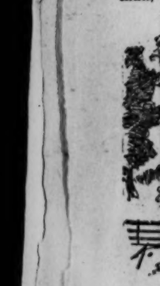
BOONE'S CHILDREN.

Rebecca Bryant, Daniel Boone's wife, married Daniel Boone on Aug. 14, 1756. Nine children resulted from this marriage, Viz.: James, Israel, Susanna, Jemima, Lavinia, Daniel M., Rebecca, Jesse and Nathan.

James, the oldest son, was killed by the Indians in his 16th year, while his father was making his first attempt to move his family from North Carolina to Kentucky.

Israel was killed at the battle of Blue Licks in Kentucky, Aug. 19, 1782, in his 24th year.

Susana married William Hayes, an Irishman, and a weaver by trade. They lived in St. Charles County, Mo., and she died there in her 40th year.



WHERE BOONE LIVED.

Jemima married Flanders Callaway and lived in what is now Warren County, Mo. She died in 1829 in her 67th year. While the family were living in the fort at Boonesborough, Ky., she and two young friends, Betty and Francis Callaway, daughters of Col. Richard Callaway, were captured by the Indians while gathering wild flowers on the opposite bank of the Kentucky River, which they had crossed in a canoe. They were pursued by Boone and Calaway and six other men and recaptured the following day.

Lavinia married Joseph Scholl and lived in Kentucky. She died in her 86th year.

Daniel Morgan Boone married Miss Lewis of Missouri, and died July 12, 1839, in his 72d year. He settled in Darst Bottom, St. Charles County, in 1797, but moved to Montgomery County in 1816. He held several important positions under the Government, and during the Indian war was appointed Colonel of the militia. He made most of the early Government surveys in the present counties of St. Charles, Warren, Montgomery and Lincoln. At the time of his death he was living in Jackson County. In personal appearance he resembled his father more than any of the other children. He was below the medium height and stoutly built; had light hair, blue eyes, fair complexion, and his voice was like a woman's.

Rebecca, the youngest of the four daughters, married Philip Goe, and lived and died in Kentucky.

Jesse married Cloe Vanbibber and settled in Missouri in 1819. He had received a good education and became a prominent and influential business man before his death, which occurred in 1821, while serving as a member of the first Missouri State Legislature.

Nathan Boone, the youngest child of Daniel Boone, came to Missouri in 1800. He married Olive Vanbibber, a sister of Jesse's wife, and they had thirteen children. Nathan Boone was also a surveyor, and made a number of Government surveys. At the commencement of the Indian war of 1812-1815, he raised a company of rangers and received his commission as Captain from President Madison in March, 1813. In August, 1832, he was commissioned Captain of Dragoons by President Jackson, and during President Polk's administration was promoted to Major of Dragoons. In 1850 he was again promoted, and received his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of Dragoons from President Fillmore. He died Oct. 16, 1856, in his 76th year, and his wife died Nov. 12, 1858, in her 75th year.

DANIEL BOONE IN HISTORY.

In American history there is but one Daniel Boone. In intrepidity of character, personal courage, invincible spirit amid disappointments, copiousness of resources amid dangers, and "incidents by flood and field," Boone as a pioneer and Indian fighter is without a peer. Fruitful as our Western annals are of notable hunters and Indian fighters none of them attained or deserved the eminence of Daniel Boone. Neither Simon Kenton of Kentucky nor Kit Carson of Missouri and of the Western plains is as notable in Western annals or contributed as largely to the settlement and subjugation of new territory.

Boone was the first white man permanently settled in the territory of Kentucky and was among the first who penetrated the uninhabited wilds of Missouri west of the great river of that name. Neither of these facts can be truthfully affirmed of any of the long list of notable pioneers, who, amid privations and dangers entered the forests of our Western States.

BOONE'S BIRTH AND PARENTAGE.

Primarily and chiefly this paper will be devoted to "Daniel Boone in Missouri," a title which necessarily excludes from recital his marvelous history in Kentucky and West Virginia. Nevertheless, it will not be deemed irrelevant to the subject, but in fact essential to its more perfect elucidation, if brief reference is had to his birth and earlier history.

Controversies have arisen among biographers in respect both to the time of his birth and death. Born at a very early period in the history of Pennsylvania and of obscure and uneducated parentage, it is perhaps no wonder that the time of his birth is uncertain; but it is one of the eccentricities of history that so recent an event as his death should be the subject of any contention.

George Boone, the grandfather of Daniel, came from England (where he knew William Penn) and arrived at Philadelphia Oct. 10, 1717, and the next year entered 400 acres of land in Berkley Township, Philadelphia County, now Exeter Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Society of Friends and was buried in the Friends' Cemetery in Exeter.

'Squire Boone, a son of George, and father of Daniel, married Sarah Morgan July 23, 1720. In 1730 he purchased 158 acres of land in Exeter Township, eight miles southeast of Reading, three miles from the mouth of the Monocacy River, and near the Philadelphia Pike; and here Daniel Boone was born Oct. 22, 1733, one year after the birth of Washington. Notwithstanding all that has been said and written to prove that Boone was born in Bucks, or Berks, County, he was not born in either, but in Philadelphia County, now Berks County.

In April, 1750, 'Squire Boone sold his estate in that county and moved with his family—Daniel then being 17 years old—to the banks of the Yadkin River, North Carolina.

WAS HIS NAME BOONE OR BOON?

In the minds of many well-informed people there is a contention as to Boone's name, whether it was Boone or Boon. These doubts chiefly arise from the fact that "Boon Lick" and "the Boon's Lick Country" are spelled without the "e." Also that many of his descendants in Howard County and elsewhere in Missouri omit the "e" in their names, and the sandstones, which marked the graves of himself and wife at Marthasville bore the simple inscriptions, "Daniel Boon" and "Rebecca Boon." (These slabs are now in possession of Central College, Fayette.)

Also that the first seal of Boone County, called by that name in honor of the old pioneer, omitted the "e."

Yet, the evidence is quite conclusive that old Daniel himself never omitted the "e," as is seen in quite a number of autograph letters written by him, which I have read, among them the one to Judge Colbren of St. Louis, presented here in fac simile.

AS A MILITIAMAN.

When young Daniel Boone was about 20 years of age he joined a military force in North Carolina at the call of Gov. Dinwiddie, to protect the northwest Virginia frontier against the French and Indians, and subsequently a Virginia regiment under Col. Frye, which was defeated at the Great Meadows. After his return to North Carolina from this campaign he married Miss Rebecca Bryant, a daughter of one of his father's neighbors, on Aug. 14, 1756. After this it is probable he devoted himself for a time to the uncongenial pursuit of farming. But it was not long before his thirst for adventure and his intrepid daring impelled him to seek newer and wilder fields. It was, therefore, not long before we hear of him in Kentucky with Findley, Stewart and others as his companions. During the time covered by his wonderful Kentucky experiences, principally at Boonesborough, in Madison County, from 1769 to 1774, we make an omission in this narrative—a period which, if properly devoted to him, would fill several hundred pages of thrilling interest.

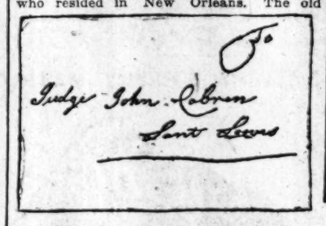
For reasons, which, in the interest of brevity and pertinency to the subject cannot be recited here, he left Kentucky in about 1790 and settled in West Virginia, and in 1795 moved with his family to Missouri, taking up his residence on Femme Osage Creek, in St. Charles County. His son, Daniel M. Boone, had already settled in Missouri, or Upper Louisiana, as it was then called, and he gave his father such glowing accounts of the climate, soil, game, etc., of the country that the old pioneer's imagination was captivated. About the same time he received an invitation from the Spanish Lieutenant-Governor, Zenon Trudeau, to remove there and join his son in St. Charles County, offering, as an inducement, a large grant of land. He at once decided to accept the invitation and make the removal. Accordingly, gathering up his few personal chattels, and placing a portion of his family on pack-horses and shouldering his long-trusted rifle, "Old Checlicker," he started on his pilgrimage to the land of promise west of the Missouri River. All his family subsequently followed him, except his two daughters, Lavinia and Rebecca, who, as previously stated, lived and died in Kentucky. His son Jesse remained in the Kenowha Valley, West Virginia, where he had married, until 1819, when he, too, came to Missouri.

BOONE IN MISSOURI.

When Boone took up his residence in this State the country was under the dominion of Spain, Charles IV, being the reigning sovereign. He, of course, was too much engrossed with the perplexities of state at Madrid to know or care anything about the great pioneer, but Don Charles D. Delorne, the Lieutenant-Governor and representative of his power in Upper Louisiana, welcomed him to the Territory. The fame of Boone had preceded him, and Delorne had reason to believe that the settlement of Boone west of the Missouri River would influence other Americans to follow him. The British and Indians having made peace with the United States, Don Charles was apprehensive that they might commence hostilities against the Spanish possessions. The military force of the province being mostly stationed at New Orleans, a far distant city, the settlement of Americans who had learned the art of Indian warfare in Kentucky was very desirable. Therefore the Lieutenant-Governor tendered Boone a warm welcome and assured him a generous landed provision for himself and family.

As an earnest of this the Spanish authorities gave Boone the position of commandant of the district, an office of civil and military power. His commission as Syndic was dated July 11, 1800.

For several years after Boone's removal to Missouri, Upper Louisiana, as it was then called, belonged to and remained under the dominion of Spain, and the promise of the Lieutenant-Governor, Trudeau, was faithfully fulfilled. On Jan. 24, 1798, he received a concession of 1,000 arpents of land situated in the Femme Osage district. Subsequently he made an agreement with the Spanish authorities to induce a hundred families to remove from Kentucky and Virginia to Upper Louisiana, for which he was to receive 10,000 arpents of land. It is understood that the agreement was fulfilled by both parties. But under the then existing laws, which on the subsequent transfers of the country to France and the United States was rigidly enforced, it was necessary in order to confirm his title to the lands that he obtain the signature of the direct representative of the Spanish crown, who resided in New Orleans. The old pioneer very naturally but innocently neglected to fulfill this requirement, and therefore when the country came into the possession of the United States, after the acquisition of Louisiana, in 1803, his title was declared invalid and he lost his lands as he had previously done in Kentucky.



To
Judge John Colbren
Saint Louis

Dear Sir October the 5th 1809
The Letter I Did from you Respecting Squire Boones Surtificate Was Long coming to hand and my not being able to go to St Louis I Done the Business before Col Keebby and Sent it on by Lewis Bryan in Closed in a Letter to your Self and one to Squire Boone Desiring him to Deliver it to you him Self these Lines Could Not Reach you before you Left home if that Will not Do plese Wright to me at St Charles and I will Make out another and Send it to you before Courts adjournes as I have the form you Sent me I am well in hatth But Deep in Mourning and Not able to Come Down I Shall Say Nothing about our Petistion but Leave it all to your Self I am Dear is yours Daniel Boone
Judge Colbren

ONE OF BOONE'S LETTERS.

He kept it under his bed in his room in the home of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Flanders Callaway, who lived with her husband and family on Teuque creek, near Marthasville. He would sometimes draw the coffin out onto the floor and lie down in it, "just to see how it would fit." Finally a poor man and a stranger died in the neighborhood, and Boone in the generosity of his heart gave up his coffin to the stranger, and he was buried in it. He afterwards had another manufactured of cherry plank, which was also placed under his bed and remained there until it received his own body for burial.

The house in which Daniel Boone died was the first stone dwelling-house erected in Missouri, and it is yet standing. An excellent picture of it is presented in this paper.

The current literature of our time in respect to Daniel Boone represents him as often absent from home on long and perilous hunting excursions on both sides of the Missouri River. Doubtless he was occasionally thus absent; but that he was among the first permanent settlers, or a settler at all, of Cooper County is untrue. It is also frequently said and often printed, that on one of his long hunts he discovered and opened the Salt Springs at Boonesborough in Howard County and manufactured salt there. Conclusive testimony is lacking that old Daniel Boone ever was within the present limits of Howard County. It is, however, true that as early as 1807 his two sons, Daniel M. and Nathan Boone, manufactured salt at "Boone's Lick," or Boonesborough, and transported it down the river in canoes to Loutre Island, St. Charles and St. Louis.

WM. F. SWITZLER.

ECLIPSE OF THE MOON.

It Will Be Visible in St. Louis To-Night at 7.54 O'clock.

A total eclipse of the moon will occur tonight (Sunday) and be visible throughout most of the inhabited globe. I believe there are still tribes in Africa who will beat tomtoms and fire guns to drive off the shadowy monster that is trying to smother the moon. The gunpowder of civilization trave's so much faster than astronomy, and is so much easier to understand.

Below, in standard time, are the elements of the eclipse:

Moon enters penumbra	6:57 p. m.
Moon enters shadow	7:52.7 p. m.
Totality begins	8:51.6 p. m.
Totality ends	10:27 p. m.
Moon leaves shadow	11:24.8 p. m.
Moon leaves penumbra	12:21 a. m.

It should be remarked that the ordinary observer is not likely to notice the penumbral phases, and, putting the whole thing in a nutshell, it may be said that the eclipse will begin about 7:54 p. m. and end about 11:25 p. m.

One interesting feature that all can easily observe is the color of the moon when it is completely under the shadow. Probably the color will be a copper-red. This is due to the refraction or bending of sunlight around the edge of the earth by the atmosphere. If we could see the earth from the moon during the eclipse, we should most likely behold a luminous red ring surrounding it, the color being due to the absorption of light by the atmosphere. Occasionally, however, the moon does not look red during an eclipse, but almost disappears from sight, what can be seen of it presenting a faint, dusky appearance. This may be owing to the presence of clouds in the earth's atmosphere which prevent the transmission of light.

GREATEST OF DIAMONDS.

It Has Been Sent to the Pope by the Transvaal Republic.

According to a cablegram received from London, the Pope has received from the President of the Transvaal Republic a diamond weighing 971 carats. The stone was found in the Jagersfontein mines and is declared to be the largest known.

The cablegram stated the monster diamond is of a bluish-white cast and practically perfect, the only blemish being a tiny spot in the center, invisible to the naked eye.

Why the President of the Transvaal Republic has sent it to the Pope is not made clear. It is not to be supposed that he has made a present to His Holiness of a stone valued at $1,000,000. Probably his object was to get free advertisement for his little republic and the big diamond found there.

The Jewelers' Circular this week prints a picture of the diamond, showing its actual size. This was received from a correspondent in South Africa. The Circular presumes that the diamond referred to is the one known as the Jagersfontein Excelsior.

It was picked up by a native while he was loading a truck. Although a white overseer was standing near him, he managed to hide it and keep it on his person for some time. It turned out, however, that he did not wish to steal it, for he delivered it personally to the manager. As a reward he received £750 and a horse and saddle.

The exact weight of the diamond is 971¾ carats, or about seven and one-quarter ounces avoirdupois. It, therefore, weighs uncut nearly half a pound. A diamond of fair size for a ring weighs one carat. The Jagersfontein Excelsior would be a gem worthy of the highest efforts of a Tammany politician. Worn in his shirt front it would make him one of the most conspicuous of living mortals.

In its present condition it measures three inches in length, one and a half inches in thickness, two and a half inches at its greatest breadth and one and a third inches at its least breadth. It is of a beautiful bluish color and is shaped like the broken-off end of an icicle.

The flaw in it is believed to be more serious than is stated in the cable dispatch. It is a black spot near the middle. It could be cut in two, however, so as to leave out the blemish. It would then make two of the largest diamonds in existence. At the time of its discovery it was valued at $1,000,000.

LARGEST DIAMOND IN THE WORLD.
(Reproduced at its exact size.)

The largest cut diamond in the world is the Orloff in the sceptre of the Emperor of Russia, weighing 194¾ carats. It is cut in the rose form, with a flat surface below. According to one story, it formed the eye of an Indian idol and was stolen by a French deserter. In 1772 Count Orloff bought it for the Empress Catherine at a cost of $450,000.

The next largest is the Pitt diamond, bought in 1702 by Mr. Pitt, Governor of Madras for $100,000. The Duke of Orleans, Regent of France, bought it for Louis XV. for $650,000. It is now reported to be worth twice that sum. At the time of the revolution it was sent to Berlin, but reappeared in the hilt of the sword of state used by Napoleon I. It weighs 136¾ carats, but originally weighed 410.

After this comes the Florentine, or Grand Duke, now in the possession of the Emperor of Austria. It is of a yellow color, oblong in shape and cut in the rose pattern. Its exact weight is given as 133.16 carats. Tradition says it was lost by Charles the Bold at the battle of Granson and picked up by a Swiss soldier, who sold it for a few pence.

The Kohinoor, the largest diamond in the possession of the British Crown, is believed to be the finest and purest in existence. It also has the most singular history. The Indian legend says that it was found in one of the Golconda mines, near the Kishna River, and was worn 5,000 years ago by Karna, one of the heroes celebrated in the Mahabharata. It passed through many hands to Baber, founder of the Mogul dynasty in 1526. Tavernier, the French explorer, saw it in 1665.

It was then of the shape of half an egg and weighed 280 carats. It had been reduced to that weight from 793¾ carats by an unskilful stonecutter.

In 1739 it passed to Nadir Shah, the Persian invader of India, who gave it its name, of Kohinoor, or mountain of light. In 1849, when the conquest of the Punjab was finally completed, it was surrendered to the British, and in 1850 it was presented to Queen Victoria.

When it was shown in the exhibition of 1851 in London it weighed 186 1-16 carats. Since then it has been recut, and now weighs 106 1-16 carats.

It has been conjectured that the Kohinoor originally formed part of the same stone as the Orloff diamond, both of them having once been in the possession of the Great Mogul. A stone of 132 carats captured by Abbas Mirza at the storming of Cocha in 1832 may be a third fragment. This was long used by a peasant as a flint for striking fire.

THE MISSING LINK.

A Dutch Army Surgeon Reports That He Has at Last Found It.

The missing link between man and monkey is reported to be found.. M. Eugene Dubois, a surgeon in the Dutch army in the East Indies, believes that he has found it. His report was recently communicated to the Paris Society of Anthropology.

Pithecanthropus is the name given to this alleged link. The remains consist only of a cranium and a femur. M. Dubois declares that they have characteristics partly pithecoid or apelike, and partly anthropoid, or manlike. They were found in the quaternary strata in Sumatra. The cranium he finds to be intermediate in character between the anthropoid apes and the aboriginal Australian. It has enormous eminences above the eyebrows. The cranial capacity is much greater than that of the largest gorilla, but it is less than in primitive man and does not exceed that of advanced imbecility. A molar tooth that was found near the skull more resembles in its great size that of a monkey than of a man.

The position of the opening by which the backbone enters the skull shows that the latter was seated more directly on the spinal column than in any anthropoid ape. It most approximates to the gibbon, but the difference between the human skull and that of the gibbon is greater than between that of the gibbon and that of man. The femur, indeed, approximated more to the human type than the cranium.

In the course of the discussion in Paris M. Duval remarked that the communication was perhaps the most important that had ever been made to the society, and thought the Netherlands Government should be asked to have casts made for presentation to the museums. He considered that the more markedly human type of the femur than of the cranium suggested that the pithecanthropus had learned to walk in human fashion before it had developed human intelligence.

SOMETIMES FATAL.

In Their First Stages Piles Seem Insignificant.

Neglect Them and Results Are Often Fatal.

They Must be Treated in Time. Pyramid Pile Cure Cures Them So They Stay Cured.

At least one-fourth of all mankind are afflicted to a greater or less degree with piles.

Very often the disease is of irregular recurrence. Maybe the trouble comes only once or twice a year. Even so, it unfits a man for business while it lasts. Seems like a little thing, but it produces more bad feeling than even serious sickness would. In severe cases there is no comfort obtainable. Various salves and ointments afford temporary relief, but in a few minutes the pain returns. Each attack is a little bit worse than the last one. Itching is followed by bleeding and protrusion. Fistula follows—surgical treatment—death possibly. And all this can be avoided.

The discovery of Pyramid Pile Cure has made suffering unnecessary, even foolish. By its use relief is instantaneous. It soothes the inflamed parts, heals the broken membranes, reduces the swelling and brings comfort at once.

From D. F. Colling, Garnett, Kansas: I commenced using the Pyramid Pile Cure and my case was so bad I thought the remedy was going to fail in my case, but before I had used two-thirds of one package I began to feel much better and can honestly say I am entirely cured. It is the quickest and surest remedy I have ever tried or heard of.

From Josiah Roberts, Port Oram, N. J.: Just one quarter of a package of the Pyramid Pile Cure did wonders for me and I have lost no opportunity of recommending such a great remedy.

From Wm. McHale, Rockport, Mass.: One package of Pyramid Pile Cure has done more for me than anything I have yet used.

Druggists sell and recommend Pyramid Pile Cure. There may be some who do not have it, in which case they will get it, or you can get it yourself, from the makers, the Pyramid Drug Co., Albion, Mich. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1.00.

LEGAL.

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale—Pursuant to a decree entered on the twenty-fourth day of January, 1895, in cause numbered 96,108, in room 3 of the Circuit Court in and for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in which cause Anna F. Kampschaefer and Anna F. Kampschaefer, administratrix of the estate of Gottlieb H. Kampschaefer, deceased, are plaintiffs and Anna Catherine Greene and Lockbridge L. Greene, her husband, are defendants, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, special commissioner, duly appointed by said court in said cause, and duly qualified, will on

SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF MARCH, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and during the session of said Circuit Court, at the east front door of the Court House in said City of St. Louis, sell the following described real estate, being, lying and situate in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in said decree described, namely: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in Block numbered eighteen hundred and thirty-seven (1,837) of said city, said lots being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Dickson street with the west line of former Twenty-fifth, now Twenty-second, street, running thence westwardly with said north line of Dickson street fifty (50) feet, thence running northwardly and parallel with said west line of Twenty-second street one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet five and one-half (5½) inches, more or less, to a point in the south line of a proposed alley, thence eastwardly with said south line of said proposed alley fifty (50) feet to a point in the west line of said Twenty-second street, thence southwardly and said west line of said Twenty-second street one hundred and fifty-five (155) feet nve and one-half (5½) inches to the point of beginning.

Terms of sale: One-third of the purchase price in cash, the remainder of said purchase price to be paid in equal installments in one and two years after the date of sale, such deferred payments to bear interest from the date of sale at the rate of six per cent per annum, and to be secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or, at the option of the purchaser, the whole of said purchase price may be paid in cash.

AUGUST AHRENS,
Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, March 4th, 1895. 3114

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Continental National Bank of St. Louis, plaintiff, and against Charles E. Clarke, defendant, and by virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, of the County of St. Louis, Missouri, returnable on the second Monday of May, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, also in favor of the Continental National Bank of St. Louis, plaintiff, and against the said Charles E. Clarke, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, attached at commencement of suits herein, and described as follows, to-wit: The following described tracts and parcels of land lying and being in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north line of Westminster place, formerly Gordon street, distance forty (40) feet east from the point where said line intersects the west line of lot or block seventeen (17) of Peter Lindell's second addition to said city and running thence eastwardly along said north line of Westminster place thirty-five (35) feet, thence northwardly and parallel with the west line of said lot seventeen (17) one hundred and sixty (160) feet, to the south line of the Hardy and Pettis tract, thence westwardly and parallel with Westminster place thirty-five (35) feet, thence southwardly and parallel with said west line of lot seventeen (17) one hundred and sixty (160) feet to the place of beginning, and being in city block 2029; Also the north thirty-eight (38) feet of lots thirty-five and thirty-six (35 and 36) on Walton avenue in Bell avenue addition in city block No. thirty-seven hundred and sixty-one (3761) south by a depth of sixty (60) feet two and one-quarter (2¼) inches more or less on Bell avenue, acquired from Sallie J. Guyer by deed to Eliz. W. Clarke, recorded in Book 1079 at page 22; and I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF MARCH, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, Charles E. Clarke, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said executions and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4, 1895. 3112
TAYLOR & ERD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Adelaide W. Barnett, executrix of William H. Barnett, deceased, is plaintiff, and T. Jefferson Roe, Eliza R. Roe and E. D. Fyle are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A certain lot in city block 4556 of said city, beginning at a point on the north line of Washington avenue, 530 feet west of the west line of Taylor avenue, thence northwardly along a line at right angles to north line of Washington avenue 167 feet 4 inches, thence westwardly along a line parallel to Washington avenue 105 feet, thence southwardly along a line at right angles to Washington avenue 167 feet 4 inches, thence eastwardly along north line of Washington avenue 105 feet to place of beginning, together with the two two-story brick buildings erected thereon.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 23D DAY OF MARCH, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 28, 1895. 2906

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale—Pursuant to a decree entered on the thirteenth day of February, 1895, in cause numbered 96,609, in room 1 of the Circuit Court, in and for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in which cause Mary Lynch, William Lynch and Thomas Lynch are plaintiffs and Daniel Lynch, Alice Lynch and John Lynch, all minors, are defendants, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, special commissioner, duly appointed by said court in said cause, and duly qualified, will on

SATURDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF MARCH, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and during the session of said Circuit Court, at the east front door of the Court-house, in city of St. Louis, sell the real estate in said decree described, namely: The following described lots in city block thirty-seven hundred and two (3,702) in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) of block number three (3) of the third subdivision of the Wash estate (a plat of which is on record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city of St. Louis, in plat book 8, at page 144), said lots having an aggregate front of one hundred and thirteen (113) feet on the east line of Tucker avenue by a depth of one hundred and fifty (150) feet to an alley twenty feet wide.

The property will be offered in whole or in separate parcels, as bidders may desire.

Terms of sale: One-third cash and the balance of the purchase money in one and two years with six per cent per annum interest thereon, the deferred payments to be secured by deed of trust upon the property sold, the purchaser to have the privilege of paying all cash if he so elects before the report of sale is approved by the court.

AUGUST AHRENS, Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, March 4th, 1895. 3113

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution on foreclosure of a deed of trust issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Arthur A. B. Woerheide and Rudolph F. Kilgen, assignees of the Western Union Building and Loan Association No. 5, are plaintiffs and Andrew Anderson and Hannah Anderson, his wife; Addison Brock, Axel Loudon, J. W. Toombs, Hubert J. Thellen and Ferdinand Meyer, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of certain indebtedness therein mentioned, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

A lot of ground in city block No. 3802, having a breadth of 25 feet from north to south, by a depth of 155 feet 7½ inches from east to west, which said lot is bounded on the north by a line 190 feet south of and parallel with the south line of Ridge avenue, on the west by a line 125 feet 7½ inches east of and parallel with the east line of Florence avenue, on the south by a line 215 feet south of and parallel with the south line of Ridge avenue and on the east by the center line of a private road 60 feet in width, extending from Ridge avenue to Minerva avenue, which center line is located 281 feet and 2 inches east of and parallel with the east line of Florence avenue, which said private road, now known as "Stewart place," is laid out for the exclusive use and benefit of the present owners of lots abutting said road and for the use and benefit of their heirs and assigns.

The east 30 feet of the lot hereby conveyed is subject to the right of way hereby granted to lot holders on said Stewart place and to their heirs and assigns, with the right to use said strip of land for street purposes, and I will on

FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15th, 1895.
DAWSON & GARVIN, FISSE & ALLEN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
2900

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution on foreclosure of a deed of trust issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Arthur A. B. Woerheide and Rudolph F. Kilgen, assignees of the Western Union Building and Loan Association No. 5, are plaintiffs and Andrew Anderson and Hannah Anderson, his wife; Addison Brock, Axel Loudon, J. W. Toombs, Hubert J. Thellen and Ferdinand Meyer, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of certain indebtedness therein mentioned, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

A lot of ground in city block No. 3802, having a breadth of 25 feet from north to south, by a depth of 155 feet 7½ inches from east to west, which said lot is bounded on the north by a line 190 feet south of and parallel with the south line of Ridge avenue, on the west by a line 125 feet 7½ inches east of and parallel with the east line of Florence avenue, on the south by a line 215 feet south of and parallel with the south line of Ridge avenue and on the east by the center line of a private road 60 feet in width, extending from Ridge avenue to Minerva avenue, which center line is located 281 feet and 2 inches east of and parallel with the east line of Florence avenue, which said private road, now known as "Stewart place," is laid out for the exclusive use and benefit of the present owners of lots abutting said road and for the use and benefit of their heirs and assigns.

The east 30 feet of the lot hereby conveyed is subject to the right of way hereby granted to lot holders on said Stewart place and to their heirs and assigns, with the right to use said strip of land for street purposes, and I will on

FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 15th, 1895.
DAWSON & GARVIN, FISSE & ALLEN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
2900

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN PARTITION.—Pursuant to an order of sale and decree of partition made by the Circuit Court, 1City of St. Louis, and entered of record in said court on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1895, in a certain cause pending in said court wherein Adelaide T. Dickinson and Peter A. Dickinson by Adelaide T. Dickinson, his guardian, are plaintiffs, and Henry C. Salveter, curator of Harry Salveter; William Salveter and Mary Salveter, a minor; William Salveter, curator of Harry Salveter; William Salveter and Mary Salveter, minors; William A. Rutledge, William M. Horton, Robert J. O'Reilly, trustee, and Robert Kissack, are defendants, said cause being numbered 96,45 of the files of said court, and being pending in division No. 1 thereof, whereby the undersigned was appointed commissioner in said cause, and was directed, as such, to sell the real estate hereinafter described, the undersigned, Arthur A. B. Woerheide, special commissioner, as aforesaid, under the authority so vested in him by said order of said court, and by virtue thereof, will, on

MONDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, proceed to sell, at public auction, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and during a term of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, to-wit, the February term, 1895, of said court, upon the terms below stated, the following described real estate situated, lying and being in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A lot of ground with six houses thereon in city block No. 1,009 north of said City of St. Louis, also block No. 44 of Stoddard's addition, the said lot having a front on the north line of Bell street of one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet and nine (9) inches, by a depth on its west line of sixty-six (66) feet to an alley, and fronting on said alley one hundred and sixty-three (163) feet; bounded on the north and east by said alley, south by Bell street and west by lot of owners unknown.

The terms of said sale, as fixed by said order of court, are as follows: One-half of the purchase price of said property to be paid in cash and the remainder in three equal payments, payable respectively in one, two and three years after date of the approval of the sale by the court, such deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, and to be secured by a deed of trust upon the property sold, with the option, however, to the purchaser at such sale, if he chooses so to do, to pay the whole of the purchase price at once in cash.

ARTHUR A. B. WOERHEIDE,
Special Commissioner.

St. Louis, Feb. 21, 1895.

Any information concerning the above property that may be desired will be cheerfully furnished, either by the above named commissioner at his office, No. 618 Chestnut street, or by Wm. B. Thompson, Esq., attorney for plaintiffs, Laclede Building; Messrs. Broadhead & Hetzel, No. 14 N. 4th street, and Clopton & Trembley, Wainwright Building, attorneys for defendants. 2008

SHERIFF'S Sale—By virtue and authority of a decree, order of sale and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Dorsey A. Jamison, as administrator de bonis non of Charles L. Bobb, deceased, and John H. Bobb are plaintiffs, and Henry C. Bagot, Louisa Letcher, widow and administratrix of John Letcher, deceased; Campbell Letcher, William H. Letcher, Robert F. Letcher, Laura C. Letcher, Julia A. Letcher, Giles C. Lotcher, Fannie M. Letcher, Sarah S. Letcher, Julia A. Ashbrook and Levi L. Ashbrook, Charles Bobb and Martha B. Bobb are defendants, in accordance with the directions of said decree I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of certain indebtedness, described in said decree, order of sale and execution, as follows, to wit:

First—A tract containing twenty-six and 92-100 acres, together with all the improvements thereon, in United States Survey number

NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR.

New Colors and Baby Belongings Now Shown in St. Louis.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis merchants have catered to the most refined tastes marvelously well this season. In the matter of collarettes, jabots, and all the dainty paraphernalia for beauty's adornment in the line of neckwear, our most exclusive houses show goods not to be surpassed in point of variety and taste.

From the delicious frill of pleated chiffon, which we are warned is but the shadow of the coming Elizabethan ruff, to the elaborate confection of satin, lace, and floating ribbons, everything shown is new and charming.

The large pointed collars that in velvet have added so much to winter gowns, come now in the exquisite pompadour laces, with raised flowers and leaves. These are finished at the throat with chiffon frills, or have a band of insertion to fit over the collar of the gown. The price is $2.75, and in square yoke shape the same.

Then there is the broad satin yoke with deep lace fall; these come in all the pretty Dresden colors, and are marked $4.50. A yoke in star points of crinkled crepe, which has a band of cream insertion with lace for finish, and huge rosettes at the sides, is $3.45, and there are shown deep collars, made of bands of velvet joined with lace insertion radiating from the throat; these come only in navy and deep garnet and are very handsome.

The pretty fringed ruche, which is to take the place of the little minks everybody has worn, are simply made of silk, fringed, then closely pleated, with the inevitable violets here and there about them, and with short satin ties. Fedora lace collars and pointed collarettes are handsome and not expensive at $2.50, and the front of chiffon shows the new blouse effect that is so becoming to slight figures.

Gray promises to renew itself for elegant toilettes. It is usually only becoming to stylish women with fresh complexions. The English women wear gray because of their peachy skins.

A lovely new blue ranging lighter than navy is mistral; light wools, silks, and bonnet garnitures are shown in this color. Azurine and calibre are the new names for the turquoise blues, azur and ciel for sky and baby blue. Corn flower blue has faded from popularity, simply because the color itself faded, but two or three shades of the bluet with silvery lights are shown in jacinthe and barbeau.

Latania is a new green, the exact reproduction in its yellowish tones of the graceful leaves of the wild palm of Louisiana and Florida; for evening wear this is exquisite, and for millinery. Begonia is the pretty name for another yellowish green, and in the stem greens there are aloes, volga and capillaire.

Brown is always favored for spring; more especially can it be considered a favorite when it has golden lights; the familiar Mordore and Marron come again, and new names are given to shades varying ever so slightly: Dune, Trabucus, Gravier. Everything goes, in brown, gloves, ribbons, silks, but not in the dull shades.

The dreadful magenta which only one woman in a generation can wear becomingly, and she would look prettier in something else—comes again, but somewhat improved, being lighter and not so purplish. Grenat, the dark red that suits so well the clear tints of blonde women, will be worn, and the pretty coquelicot, scarlet, will make fetching crush collars, belts and accessories to the black costumes so much in evidence.

Dahlia covers many shades, that are brighter, or rather lighter, for spring wear.

Mignon and Sans-Gene are favored in Paris, but are too unbecoming to be general favorites, as they are lavender with a blue cast, always trying, like the bluette shades.

Strolling through the most exclusive of our Broadway stores, I note the pretty layettes prepared for babies.

From the new little stranger, as welcome as roses in June, to the romping tots of 3 years, but little difference is made in baby's belongings.

Daintily finished, without seam or gusset or band to hurt the tender flesh are the first little vests. In cream silk, soft as down and as warm, these cost $1.35. If a thread of wool is added, the price lowers to $1.10, and where all wool is selected, the tiny garment, equally well made, comes as low as 50 cents.

Plain barrow-coats are shown, feather-stitched in cream silk, at 75 cents. If a simple scallop is selected, the garment goes as high as $1.75.

Fine flannel skirts range from $1.25 to $3—this last exquisitely embroidered by hand in white silk. The length of all everyday skirts and slips is not so unwieldy, the flannels measuring three-quarters of a yard only. White skirts are shown in Nainsook, simply made, with deep hems. They come at 75 cents, and from that, through the hemstitched, insertioned and edged, up to $4.50 for the most elaborate, where the embroidery is rather fine than deep or showy.

Indeed, the sensible tendency of St. Louis women to accept the best, even if the plainest, is commented on by the best merchants who bring but little for show, knowing that their wealthy patrons want the good in everything.

The pretty gowns are, like the shirts, so daintily made that not a seam presents itself to mar their usefulness. These, too, are of Nainsook. The softness of this fabric claims attention from mothers, and it washes better than heavier goods. The novelty in baby gowns is the Bishop, which is fully gathered at the neck, back and front, and falls in soft folds, like the robes of a bishop. The sleeves, too, are full, and are gathered to a tiny band. Such gowns, perfectly plain, therefore easily laundered, and serviceable, cost 85 cents. Sacque gowns are open all the way down, and are most suitable for the baby at first. The price is 75 cents.

The round yoke proves itself better than the usual square shape, and some dainty gowns have these pretty yokes of insertion and tucks.

The day slips are in the cute short-waisted fashion and are shown from $1 up; at $1 they have plain deep hems and tiny frills of the nainsook at throat and wrist. More elaborate slips for the baby's first outing come in a still finer nainsook and in sheer India linen. The prettiest noted are of the wide embroidery on the sheer material, fine and almost like hand work; the little waist is simply a pointed yoke, the frills edged with narrow valenciennes. Such dresses range from $4 to $12.50; the latter has exquisitely fine needlework all over it. A sheer mull with clusters of tucks, and real valenciennes insertion and edgings, is marked $22.50.

The wrappers shown for "Philip, My King," are among the very prettiest articles in these dainty layettes.

Cream, pale blue and pink cashmere, hand embroidered and tied with baby ribbon, are in yoke shape, soft and light and warm, $5. The little sacques, preferred by some mothers, come dotted and scalloped about the edges from $2 up, in same colors and materials.

Baby's first caps are prettily hemstitched and with drawn work; the tiniest are 75 cents; more elaborate as high as $5. These are in cream china silk, and the long cloaks to match with double capes, warmly interlined, cost $11.50.

Slips for six months old babies, commence as low as 85 cents, plain, hem and yoke. Handsomely trimmed they are shown at $5. The first colored frocks for tots of two and three are pretty pale ginghams and dimities with yoke, ruffles and bands of white embroidery.

Sometimes the entire round yoke is white, but usually a frill of embroidery is stitched on, in order to replace it when it wears; usually before the frock is ready to replace.

THREE SPRING HATS.

SPRING FASHIONS IN FLOWERS.

Blossoms Sanctioned by the Seal of Fashionable Approval.

Time was when to speak of a fashion in flowers would have been regarded as almost as great a desecration as a fashion in church building or a fad in lovers. All flowers received their due share of respectful admiration, but none in excess. Wise old ladies placed a pot of flowers on the same stand as their well-worn Bible, and treated both with conscientious care.

But the modern girl who cultivates her foot up to the modern standard of literary excellence and who dares all that man may dare, has her fad about flowers, as well as about horses, dogs and books.

If she has power and social prominence, she makes her own favorite flower the rage; if not, she unselfishly and vigorously follows the fashion set by her dearest friend or enemy, and when she goes for her "tramp" in the park or a "spin" on the avenue, she would as soon be seen in a last season's hat is to have her boyish coat decked with the wrong bunch of flowers.

All through the fall and early winter she invariably appeared with the conventional bunch of violets, and the rarer and more expensive the tiny, purple blossoms became, the larger grew the bunch worn by the really fashionable girl. But the violet has had its little day, and must now hide its diminished head. Not that the maidens of the 400 are fickle. It is all owing to the enormous sale of the cleverly made artificial violets which have made the real flowers seem common, and my lady will have no more of them.

And now for a substitute. The favor of pansies was exhausted last spring, so they will not answer. Carnations have acquired a reputation for frivolity, because of their association with the wicked London story; hence they are out of the race. While the matter was thus being discussed on all sides, some ultra-fashionable girls appeared on the avenue, at the theater and at the dog show, all wearing huge bunches of showy La France roses and mignonette, and the question was settled without a demur. The fragrant, rare and delicate mignonettes found themselves the favorites of the hour.

The florists predict that later on towards Easter there will be a reaction in favor of the simple, unassuming white hyacinth and dainty lily of the valley. This will be followed by the annual fad for spring wild flowers, when arbutus, daisies and buttercups will be worn.

Still later in the full tide of summer, when society proper turns a cold shoulder on the heated city and its conventional surroundings and hies away to green fields and new conquests, the sway of the old-fashioned garden flower will begin, and the sweet summer girl, en masse, will set the seal of her approval on them by appearing with sweet peas at her belt, bunches of bachelor's buttons in her hands, clusters of rue and rosemary heaped in her carriage and, even in grand toilet, she will carry with her the scent of four-o'clocks and sweet brier.

NOW COMES PLAID PAPER.

One of the Spring Vagaries in Fashionable Stationery.

One of the most striking things about stationery is that it is not stationary. It changes continually, in a fashion fairly kaleidescopic. Just now a plaid notepaper of delicate pink and blue is found upon the certain daring young women's desk. It is probably the product of the prevailing Scotch infatuation that infests everything.

Another sort of stationery much in vogue is named "The Marginal." It appears in pale lavenders, cool grays and slaty blues, and along one edge of each sheet is an inch-wide darker border. The envelopes are banded at the top with the darker stripe. This style has something more to recommend it than mere novelty, as it clearly defines the margin which every letter writer who prides herself upon being chic should observe.

"The First Empress" is a third epistolary novelty. Its uniqueness lies more in its shape and size than in its color, which repeats the blues and grays that seem to hold their own in all forms. "The First Empress" apparently had a penchant for very broad, very short sheets of letter-paper, with envelopes to correspond. The effect is striking, but hardly likely to be lasting. Not more than four lines of the average angularity could be accommodated by such stationery's sheets, but then the lines would be considerably longer than usual.

FOR EARLY SPRING.

ONE IDEA FOR THREE GOWNS.

How One Particularly Fetching Frock Was Copied.

It was a most picturesque gown when it made its first appearance at a reception. It was of black velvet. The perfectly hanging funnel skirt was bordered with a band of ostrich feather trimming. Three narrow panels of blue satin were let into the front from the waist to the hem, each one being overlaid with jet insertion. The tight-fitting bodice had a band of jet-covered satin extending straight down from the collar to the girdle, which was of the satin and jet, while the sleeves were trimmed with insertions of the blue and jet. A black velvet picture hat with ostrich plumes and a band of blue satin under jet was worn with the dress.

One of the women who saw it admired it. She could not afford a velvet gown, but promptly purchased for herself some black broadcloth, some corn-colored silk and some black guipure insertion, with which materials she proceeded to make a very creditable imitation of the velvet frock. A young woman who was equally clever at adaptation carried out the same idea in black silk crepon, rose-colored silk and cream guipure insertion.

FLOWERS ABOUT HER NECK.

The Spring Girl Will Wear a Flower Boa With Her New Spring Gown.

What to wear about her neck is the all-important question to the girl of fashion. She appreciates the importance of dressing her neck becomingly and is, therefore, giving the subject much thought. The shops are helping her to solve the problem with the array of dainty neck adornments they are now displaying.

The flower boa is, perhaps, the latest novelty. It is made of flowers which seem almost fragrant in their naturalness. The boa of sweet peas is an exquisite fancy.

The sweet pea blossoms are in varying shades of pinkish white and violet. They are fastened to a foundation of periwinkle satin ribbon, which is arranged at the side in dashing loops to give a stock effect.

Flower boas of buttercups mounted on black ribbon are effective worn with a black gown and a little toque of black velvet and buttercups to match. The boa of mignonette, with knots of baby blue velvet here and there and fastened in front with a big blue velvet bow, is another novelty. High plaitings of ribbon caught with clusters of tiny flowers make a fetching boa to wear with a spring gown.

A ruche of lace combined with flowers is another new fancy. Full-blown roses and poppies are the flowers most used for these boas. Many of the new boas have the stole effect which is generally produced by jeweled ribbons, or sometimes two fluffy scarfs of chiffon fall well over the gown.

QUESTIONS OF ETIQUETTE.

Some of the Rules of Best Behavior in Society.

What kind of goods would be proper for a dress, the wearer of which is to graduate shortly, and a pretty way for it to be made? C. G.

Have your graduating gown made of white crepe de chine, or, if you wish something less expensive, a dainty silk crepon. This may, if you like, be cut low in the neck and trimmed with an artistic arrangement of lace or ribbon. A stock of the same material will enable you to wear the gown for afternoon or evening, as preferred.

A man and woman coming to a door which it is necessary to push in opening, who precedes? In addressing a business communication to an unmarried woman, not over 21 years of age, what form of complimentary greeting is proper? Among those I have asked some say "Dear Miss Jones," others "Dear Madam." A married couple sending a letter or telegram of condolence or congratulations (and being too intimate to write in the form of the third person), is it proper to sign "Mr. and Mrs. John Smith" or "John and Grace Smith?" IGNORANCE.

1. The man should open the door, and, holding it open, should stand aside and let the woman pass through first. 2. If you are personally acquainted with her begin "Dear Miss Jones;" if not, "Dear Madam." 3. Sign "John and Grace Smith."

If you are introduced to a lady is it proper for you to give her one of your cards? W. H. A.

It is not at all necessary.

Is it proper for a young man to see a lady home from dancing school the first evening he becomes acquainted with her, and should she accept his invitation? What should a lady answer when a person says "I am pleased to make your acquaintance"—that is, upon going home after an evening in the person's company? Is it proper to set a table without having a pitcher of water on the same? C. S.

1. Yes. 2. No set reply is necessary. Say "I am glad to have met you," or anything of the sort that occurs to you. 3. Yes.

Is it proper and admissible for a club of young ladies to invite the gentlemen to the theater, and then to supper, keeping them free from all expenses, of course? There are only three young ladies who find it ridiculous. A. B. C.

There is no harm in the arrangement if it is merely done as a joke, and if the men understand it as such.

When a lady and gentleman meet for the first time, does the lady ask him to call if she wishes the acquaintance continued? Or does the gentleman ask if he may call? Or does he ask her to go to an entertainment? By kindly answering the above, you will greatly oblige a constant reader. CHARLIE.

As a rule invitations to call are not given the first time two people meet; still less invitations to entertainments.

Having received an invitation from a gentleman to a masquerade ball, kindly inform me whether it is proper for him to furnish the expense for the costume? ALICE.

No. You should furnish your own costume.

At a 5 o'clock home wedding do the men of the bridal party wear or carry their gloves, and what is the proper color? Is a man in mourning for his father permitted to wear pearl street gloves, with black stitching, at such wedding? Does a man reenter society six months after his father's death? If so, does he still continue the mourning band on his hat, and for how long? R.

1. Gloves of pearl or some other light shade are worn (not carried). 2. A man in mourning for his father is not supposed to take active part in a home wedding. 3. A year is the customary period of mourning for a parent.

Is it against the rules of etiquette to address a letter to a young lady who is the only unmarried daughter in a family as follows: "Miss A. Kane," or should it be "Miss Kane?" DAILY READER.

Address the letter simply: "Miss Kane."

When walking in the street with a lady, on which side should the gentleman walk? MAY M.

In ordinary circumstances he should walk on the outer side of the pavement. If on a crowded thoroughfare he should walk, if possible, on the side where the crowd is thickest and is most liable to inconvenience the lady with whom he is walking.

HAZEL WANTED TO BE A BOY.

What Happened When the Wish Granter From Fairyland Appeared Out of the Fire.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Hazel was a discontented little maiden who was always saying, "How I wish I were a little boy!"

She declared that boys had so much more fun than girls and that more liberty was given them. She wanted to run, shout, jump, walk fences and climb trees—between us Hazel was a bit of a tomboy—and not sit in the house all the time and play with dolls or take piano lessons.

She was always scolding and fretting about being a girl and made every one quite ill by her constant wish that she was a boy.

One night, as she was sitting before the fire in the nursery, ready to creep into her crib, she began storming and scolding again on this subject.

"There's Jack," she said. "He can sit up and play until 9 o'clock because he is a boy. I have to go to bed at 7 because I am a girl. I wish—how I wish I were a boy."

SHE SAW A TINY LITTLE OLD WOMAN.

Something very queer happened just then. She was looking straight at the fire when she spoke, and wrinkling her pretty forehead up into a frightful scowl. She heard a funny laugh—a regular "snicker" Jack would have called it.

She gave a start and looked in the direction of the sound and saw a tiny little old woman, who looked for all the world like Cinderella's godmother, standing on the hearth, burying her funny, weazened face in her hands and giggling as if she were greatly amused.

"What are you?" demanded Hazel, putting a bold front on, although it must be confessed she was rather frightened.

"The Fairy Wish Granter, from the Land of Discontent," said the queer little mite, still grinning at Hazel.

"The Wish Granter," said Hazel, thoughtfully. "Well, what brings you here?"

"O! I have heard of you for a long time, and dimities with yoke, ruffles and bands of white embroidery.

THE YELLOW-HAIRED BOY WAS GETTING THE WORST OF IT.

so I decided to drop in here this evening and have a talk with you about it," and here the little witch fairly shook with laughter.

"What are you laughing at?" asked Hazel, quite fiercely.

"I was thinking what an ugly boy you would make," replied the Wish Granter.

"I—ugly?" returned Hazel, in astonishment, as she looked towards a mirror where she saw the reflection of a very pretty little maid, long yellow curls, blue eyes and red cheeks.

"You look well enough now," said the Wish Granter, "for a girl, but as a boy you would be ridiculous. Would you like to see how you would look?" she asked.

"Yes, yes!" cried Hazel, in great delight.

The room was dark for a minute and then, suddenly in a great flash of light, Hazel saw a boy's head. Yellow hair, stubbly, and short, freckled nose, sun-burned cheeks and one blackened eye—not a decent-looking boy by any means.

"That's the way you would look if you were a boy," said the Wish Granter. "Boys of your age do not wear long yellow curls, they get freckles, and their skin peels off from sunburn, and they are eternally falling and blackening their eyes or breaking their noses. You have very pretty, dainty clothing, Hazel, I have noticed. Sweet little pink and blue frocks trimmed with lace and embroidery. You are very proud of dress, my dear. Now, I will show you the sort of clothes you would have to wear as a boy."

Again the room grew dark and again came the flash, and Hazel saw this ugly boy in torn jacket and knicker bockers, coarse-ribbed stockings and muddy, battered shoes.

"Good-by to your pretty fancy frocks, silk stockings and kid shoes," laughed the Wish Granter. "Boys run and splash through mud-puddles and hang onto nails in fences and on doors. You would like to look like that, wouldn't you?"

Hazel shuddered.

"You know, do you not," asked the fairy, "that you could never play with dolls if you were a boy?"

"Some boys do," suggested Hazel, looking tenderly towards the row of babies on the other side of the nursery—Grace, Margaret, Edith, Katharine, Elizabeth, Jean and Annie Ethel Mabel.

"Molly coddles," sniffed the Wish Granter, disdainfully. "Boys, real, genuine, live, wideawake boys enjoy a good fight much better than they do playing with dolls. This is the way you would amuse yourself if you were a boy."

Again the dark room, then the bright light. Two boys were pounding each other for dear life, and, sad to say, it was a yellow-haired, freckle-nosed boy who was getting the worst of it.

"Oh! Oh!" cried poor little Hazel, "please don't. I would rather not look at them. I would not like to fight, good Mrs. Wish Granter."

The fairy ceased laughing now and said, quite seriously: "As I told you, I live in the Land of Discontent, where we hear all the sighs and groans and wishes of people who are not satisfied. We fairies are permitted to see those people as they would be if they had their wishes, and I can tell you, little Miss Hazel, as a rule they would be much worse off if they got their wishes. The Land of Discontent is a topsy-turvy country where everything grows the wrong way; but, strangely enough, it is the people who live there who upset everything. The land itself was all right until the family of the Grumblers moved in and took possession. Since then everything has been going to the dogs. Nobody is satisfied with anything, except the fairies. We are always happy wherever we are. Then, too, we can always run over into the Land of Content, which is close by. And that, little Hazel, is the sweetest country ever seen. Such flowers! such rivers! such jewels! such sweets! such happy boys and girls! Now, you can live in either land, you know, but if you wish to live in the Land of Content you must be satisfied with being a little girl and stop wishing for the impossible."

Then the fairy waved her wand and the two slowly sailed through the window and floated through the air until they looked down upon the loveliest country imaginable. It was flooded with sunshine. The towers and spires and domes of its cities shone like gold. Sweet strains of music were wafted up to them. Every one wore a smile. Every one looked happy. "The Land of Content," whispered the fairy. "Would you like to live there?"

OVER THE LAND OF CONTENT.

"Yes! yes! good fairy!" cried Hazel, in rapture.

"Enough," said the fairy; "I will spare you the sight of that frightful Land of Discontent, with its yawning caverns, awful shapes, hissing serpents, flying dragons and black, scowling faces. You shall not go there.

"Be satisfied, little girl, and you shall live in the land that is flooded with sunshine, the beautiful Land of Content."

* * * * * * *

"I wouldn't be a boy for the world," announced Hazel next morning at breakfast. "I am satisfied to be a girl."

And the rest of the family looked at each other and wondered.

His New Reformation.

"I'm very fond of flirting," said the pensive Rhodeo,
But lately I've become convinced it's not the thing to do;
So I'm going to try and stop it, and to help me take the stand,
I'm now on my way to join the Salvation Army Band."

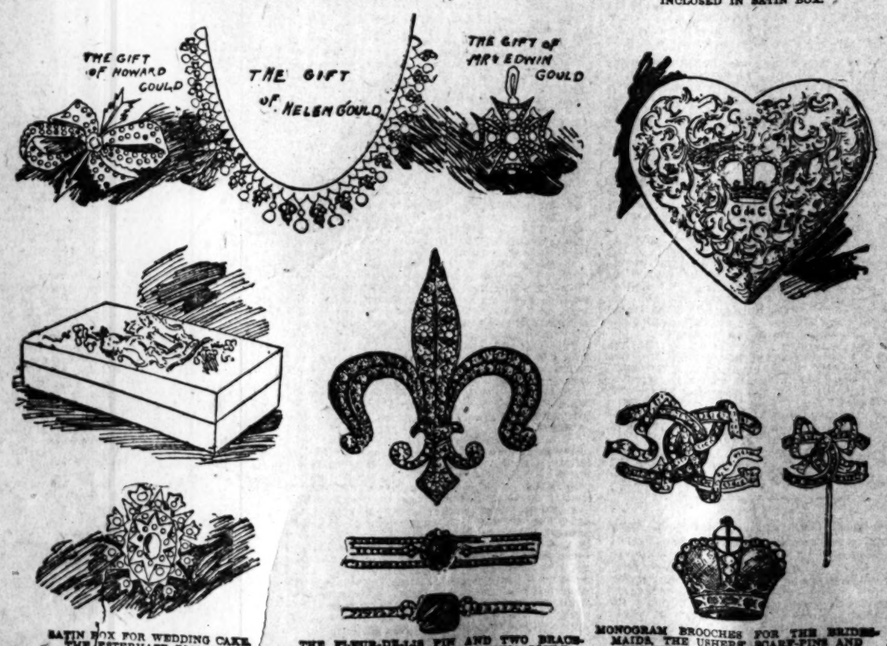
THE JANGEREE ON SKATES.

"I'm very fond of skating," said the jangeree,
"My friends, they tell me,
That I cut figures most beautifully,
But how or that may be,
I'm sure you'll agree,
That the figure I cut is curious to see!"

GOULD WEDDING PRESENTS.

THREE OF THE WEDDING PRESENTS.

SILVER BOX FOR WEDDING CAKE, WHICH IS INCLOSED IN SATIN BOX.



SATIN BOX FOR WEDDING CAKE, THE ESTERHAZY DIAMOND. (One of the de Castellane-Gould wedding gifts.)

THE FLEUR-DE-LIS PIN AND TWO BRACELETS PRESENTED TO MISS ANITA GOULD BY HER FIANCÉ.

MONOGRAM BROOCHES FOR THE BRIDESMAIDS, THE USHERS' SCARF-PINS AND THE CORONET GIVEN THE BRIDE BY THE COUNT DE CASTELLANE.

NEW YORK'S LITTLE TRILBYS.

Girls and Boys Who Pose as Models for Professional Artists.

THE ORIGINALS OF PICTURES.

Youngsters Who Support Widowed Mothers and Make Artists Famous by Their Beauty and Grace.

Special Correspondence of Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Since Trilby made her apeparance on the literary horizon the artist's model has suddenly become a most interesting personage. She figures in books, in magazines, in poems, in amateur theatricals, on the professional stage, and even the clergy have learnedly discussed the artist model from the pulpit.

But of all the models who help make fame and fortune for artists there are none more interesting than the child models. And the reasons, therefore, are many. In the first place they are necessary to the artist, for through a painting of child life fame is more quickly realized than in any other branch of figure painting.

PRETTY VIOLET DALE.

One of the most successful of the child models is Violet Dale, now 13 years of age. She would be on the stage were it not for the Gerry society, for she is a graceful dancer. She has a piquant face, large, lustrous blue eyes, a mass of beautiful hair, copper-tinted, and has the natural grace of the perfect model.

She poses both draped and nude, but for the nude to women artists only. She is a New York girl, the only daughter of a widowed mother, who is an invalid. Mrs. Dale is herself an artist and was very successful until ill-health caused her to abandon her profession, and necessity compelled her young daughter to take advantage of her natural talents. Violet has posed for Edwin Blashfield and others. Just now she is the model for Miss Florence Ballard Day's women's life class. Mrs. Dale always accompanies the youthful model and remains in the studio during her poses.

In the leisure time Violet receives instruction in stagecraft from Miss Bertha Welby, who speaks in the highest terms of her pupil's histrionic ability.

A large family of dolls, given her by artists, are a constant source of delight to the child and help to keep up that degree of childishness and lack of self-consciousness which are so essential to the youthful model.

THE REILLY CHILDREN.

The Reilly children are well known to artists who paint from child poses. Susie, aged 15 years; Carrie, 13 years, and Maggie, 10 years old, all have sat for pictures that have been hung in great salons, exhibitions and private collections. Even the Reilly baby, an infant in arms, has had its features depicted on canvas, and the mother of the family, as well, have joined the ranks of the models.

Susie, the eldest, has lower limbs which are considered well nigh perfect, and she is in great demand. Most of her posing is done for Miss Mabel Smith. Carrie divides her time between Mr. C. M. Davis and Miss Ketcham.

Maggie is the really picturesque one of the Reilly's and while not the possessor of great beauty, has features which commend themselves to artists greatly. A profusion of hair of that reddish tint which can only be described as carrotty, deep-brown eyes as big as saucers, and a symmetrical figure, make her a desirable model.

The baby, who is probably the youngest model in New York, is yet too tiny to have her particular charms here chronicled. She is a model for the same reason that her sisters are—a big family to support, and only one man dependent on irregular work to furnish bread for all the hungry mouths. A model can earn between $15 and $18 a week during the winter and still be under home influence.

ROSO MARSTON.

Roso Marston is one of the latest finds in the art world. She has been in studios only since last November, but has a host of artists clamoring for her. She is a dainty little elf of 12 years, and although she has been on the stage, is thoroughly childish and unconscious. The Gerry law is responsible for her new profession. Like many of the other child models, she is the daughter of a widow, and only took up the profession when the wolf knocked at the door and the pathway to her chosen occupation was closed. Vanderbilt Allen, E. H. Blashfield and J. Wells Champney have painted her, the latter artist as "Cupid Asleep." This was a beautiful and successful picture

Elwood Perry, Augustus St. Gaudens, George Wharton Edwards and many others have in the short time she has been posing secured sittings from her. Mr. Wilson of the Tiffany Stained Glass Co. drew his celebrated picture of the Infant St. John for the Christmas number of the Churchman with Roso Marston as his model.

Her specialty, if she can yet be said to know that she has one, is her hands and feet. As one artist for whom she posed said: "That girl has God-sent feet; they are simply perfect." So that in spite of the pretty brown hair, laughing brown eyes and the fresh, childish, well-complexioned face, Miss Roso finds that her chief source of profit is in her shoes.

This child is a great reader for one of her tender years and, under the guidance of her mother, who always goes to the studios with her, has developed a taste for reading that is extremely rare in one so young.

Sonny also has made her face and figure familiar to the public through his photographs of living pictures. Naturally, the ownership of such perfect feet has caused many questions to be asked her mother as to how they were developed, and the reply of Mrs. Marston may cause many a mother to pursue the same course.

"Roso," said she, "always had pretty feet, and I never spoiled them by making her wear high heels. A low spring heel is all she has on her shoes."

As soon as Mr. Gerry will give his consent little Roso will return to the stage, for her success as an actor with Agnes Wallace has shown her mother and friends where her talents lie.

A STREET GAMIN MODEL.

Anyone who has ever been to an art exhibition in New York is, of course, familiar with J. G. Brown's bootblacks and gamins. They are his principal subject for pictures, and all his models have been chosen from the waifs and strays of the streets. When he succeeds in getting hold of an urchin that will submit intelligently to the restraint of posing that boy is generally sure of making more money in a day than he could in two selling newspapers or blacking boots.

It is told of Mr. Brown that one day he secured just the right sort of a ragamuffin for a picture he had in mind. The boy was told to come the next day early "just as he was then dressed." Imagine Mr. Brown's disgust when the lad appeared with clean face and hands and hair well brushed and clothes patched as well as possible to relieve the poverty-stricken look of the day before.

A motherly old Irish woman bore him company, and was profuse in her apologies that the model did not make a better appearance. Naturally his usefulness was gone since after the cleaning and patching process the boy had lost all the character, color and picturesqueness desired and become as common-place as any other lad. He was so self-conscious in his clean face and blackened boots that the charm of naturalness had fled.

OTHER CHILD MODELS.

Mrs. Sweeney, at one time a well-known model, has put both her children—Grace, aged 9, and Clifford, 7 years old, to work as artists' models. The girl at one time appeared in the "Grand Duchess" with Lillian Russell, and takes as naturally to posing as a duck does to water, while the boy, tender as he is in years, already displays the earnestness and adaptability which mark the best professional models.

Gertie Homan, whose few appearances on the stage have made her remarkable beauty famous, has, at the solicitation of several artists, posed for pictures which will send her youthful beauty resounding through future generations. Her face is one of her chief charms, and her slender, girlish figure has been modeled by both European and American sculptors.

The Buggeros—Louis, aged 12, and Maria, aged 8—are among the best known of Italian models. Louis is a perfect type of Italian boy, with a rich olive complexion, tinged with red; a mass of tousled brown hair, big roguish brown eyes and strong white teeth. Maria is a quaint little soul, old-fashioned, prim and sedate, and takes her much-loved occupation very seriously. These children are considered excellent models, and never seem to feel fatigued, no matter how long or difficult the pose. When not occupied in the studios Louis helps his father, who is a fruit vender.

What constitutes a good model it is impossible to say. A child may be gawky, may be all legs and arms, the face may be far from pretty, but withal there has to be that unknown quality which makes the successful model. That quality cannot be described; it must make itself felt through the senses.

Dolly Teichmuller is one of the younger set of models, who has probably posed for more artists than any other boy or girl now in the business. At the age of 3 she began her career. That was about fifteen years ago, and she is still sitting. It would be impossible for her to give correct account of all the pictures she has figured in without consulting her engagement books. The subjects range from theological to mythological, from fairies, elfs and cupids to angels and saints.

Julia Mariano is an Italian child model of dark, glowing beauty. She has also been the theme of many a picture.

Children who can successfully pose are scarce. The demand for them is great. The requirements are hard, the standard high, and though many are tried, few are found who will suit.

CHILDREN OF THE STUDIO.

VERY OLD PEOPLE.

West Virginia Centenarians of Remarkable Age and Memory.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 6.—That the mountains of West Virginia, together with its pure waters, its forests of spruce pine and hemlock, which exhale delightful and health-giving balsamic odors, are more conducive to longevity than any other equal expanse of territory in the country is plainly apparent in the unusual number of centenarians to be found in the State.

Within seven miles of this city there is one remarkable instance in the person of Mrs. Mary Bumgardner. Mrs. Bumgardner is a sprightly old lady of 107 summers. She is the widow of a soldier of the war of 1812, and the grandmother of twenty-one soldiers of the civil war. The old lady occasionally comes to town unaccompanied, to draw her pension money, and returns alone to her home, near Briscoe. She is a wonderfully lively old lady, and her memory is excellent, especially so of occurrences and incidents of nearly a century ago.

She remembers well the tragic history of Aaron Burr and Hermann Blennerhassett, and takes great delight in talking about the arch conspirator, his victim, the generous-hearted Blennerhassett and his beautiful wife, all of whom she had frequently met while on their visits from the Island to Glannar, at the mouth of the Muskingum. Mrs. Bumgardner says that Burr was the handsomest man she ever saw, and the most courteous; and that he was possessed of a powerful magnetism which rendered him a universal favorite, especially with the women of all classes. Her description of the destruction of the lovely home of Blennerhassett by the drunken militia under Col. Phelps; the burning and looting of the palatial home; the arrest of Burr; the loss at sea of Burr's beautiful daughter, Theodosia, with the pauper death of Blennerhassett and his amiable wife, is vivid in coloring, pathetic and true to history.

A much older woman than Mrs. Bumgardner, and in a degree a more remarkable one, is Mrs. Eunice Conrad of Gilmore County. Mrs. Conrad is to-day 117 years old. She was born in Virginia in 1777, and the record of her birth and christening is in existense in the parish in which she was born. Mrs. Conrad is a very small woman, being somewhat less than 4 feet in height. Although extremely aged, she is quite active and remarkably well preserved. Her memory is surprisingly good. She is very fond of company and a great talker. Mrs. Conrad came into this part of the State over a century ago with a company of trappers, Indian fighters and settlers. Their first settlement was at what is now called Bulltown, at that time the village and camping place of a small tribe of Indians. The white men attacked the Indians and drove them away, killing a number of them, among whom was an entire Indian family whose house was a tremendous hollow sycamore tree. In that hollow tree Mrs. Conrad's parents took up their residence and made it their home for many years. Of that period the old lady is fond of talking and she has at her tongue's end hundreds of tragic and interesting incidents, with the names and history of the participants.

Her life, covering much more than a century, is replete with stories of the past and scarcely a week ever elapses that some little company of young folks fails to visit her and spend the evening listening to her vivid word pictures of early life in the wilds and mountains of the then comparatively unsettled country. She is always best pleased when she has about her a dozen or more of young people, and the request, "Aunt Emma, please tell us a good story of the old times," brightens the old lady's eyes and a "good story" is sure to come. Mrs. Conrad bears the weight of her years with an amazing degree of ease and, judging from her mental and physical vigor, may yet live to and, perhaps, beyond the end of this century.

A third remarkable centenarian is Mrs. Carrie Rousch of Mason. Mrs. Rousch, I believe, 108, certainly 107 years of age. She is especially remarkable as having a greater number of living descendants than any other woman in the country. She was the mother of fourteen children, eleven of whom lived to become grand and great-grandparents. The family is a prolific one, there being today, I am informed, 285 descendants of the old lady living. Several years since there was a reunion of the family, at which 235 of her descendants—from the first to the fifth generation—were present.

In the little village of Hockingport, fifteen miles below this city, composed of less than 200 people, there are fourteen persons whose combined age amounts to 1,119 years. Their names and ages are as follows: Mrs. Jas. Hoyt, 86; Mrs. H. Pennybaker, 84; Champ White, 75; Mrs. John Lytle, 78; Mrs. Edgar McKein, 84; Elijah Stone, 80; Mrs. Lucinda McIntyre, 75; Mrs. Elijah Stone, 79; Bradley Swan, 80; Mrs. Bradley Swan, 79; Mrs. W. M. White, 82; Chas. Thomas, 84; John Kamp, 75. All of these named are well preserved, active and lively people and all have good eyesight, memory and hearing.

FAD IN CIGARS.

A New Yorker Has Weeds Gathered From All Parts of the World.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Capt. Michael Flaherty has an extraordinary collection of cigars. Collecting cigars is his hobby, and in his exhibit are weeds of the kind smoked by the royalty and that are otherwise remarkable.

Capt. Flaherty's cigars are on exhibition in his office at No. 171 Pearl street. He began to collect them when he was 11 years of age. At that time he was employed by a cigar importing firm on Water street. In those days smuggling was in vogue, and the Sandy Hook pilots were the recipients of many choice weeds that had been smuggled.

Occasionally they presented young Flaherty with one of a brand warranted extra good. He did not smoke them, but by the sense of smell became one of the most expert judges of good tobacco in the world. Whenever he came across an extra good cigar he gave it to his elder brother, Thomas, who mounted the prize in a rosewood case on a gold pin.

Young Mitchell Flaherty in this way became a tobacco expert, and by the various firms which found it to their interest to employ him he was sent all over the world. He continued to add to the collection in the rosewood case, and to-day it stands unequalled as a collection of cigars gathered in every corner of the earth.

"I have 230 diamonds in tobacco leaf and fillers," said the Captain to a World reporter. "I have one cigar from Sumatra and one from Hindostan. There are two that were made in Egypt. They are the oldest ones in my collection. They were manufactured by a Brahmin priest who sold me two boxes and two extra ones for $50. There were twenty-five cigars in each box, and he threw in the extra couple. The Brahmin sold the cigars in order to pay his passage out of the country, where he was wanted for a murder.

"Well, I would not sell one of the cigars; so, financially, they have no value. Some of them were purchased for a cent apiece in Italy and Spain. You could not sell such cigars in this country. They are twisted weeds, with a straw running through them. Before you could smoke them, you must pull the straw out. Only an Indian or a Spaniard can do that, and then he must be an expert.

"I have a cigar that is one of twenty-eight cigars, the over-product of 1,000 which were made especially for the Prince of Wales. Even he could not have them duplicated now. The filler and the wrapper were gathered in four months' growth in Havana. That meant the choicest product of a season. The cigars were made by a woman belonging to one of the wealthiest families in Cuba. She had acquired a degree of skill in making cigars by hand never equaled by any one on the island. She sent 1,000 cigars as a present to the Prince through our agent in London, in 1889. He still has two left.

"Over and above the 1,000, there were twenty-eight made by her. These were given to me. I presented Charley Delmonico with twenty-five, gave two to my brother Bill, and have one left. Those cigars would cost $1.85 each wholesale, and are the most costly cigars ever made."

They were wrapped in tissue paper, rolled in gold leaf, and had a band, with the Prince's crest bound around each cigar. Each box had a special lock and key upon it.

"I have three cigars which were presented to me two weeks ago that were made from tobacco grown on Irish soil. The cigars were rolled by an Irish peasant woman, and it was only after an experiment of eight years that she and her husband succeeded in raising sufficient tobacco to make that number. Those are the only three cigars of Irish growth and manufacture in existence.

I have cigars that were made from tobacco grown in each of the tobacco-raising States in the United States. I have one cigar older than I am, and I am 86 years of age.

"I have a Henry Clay known as the Loberano, that could not be retailed for less than $1.50 each. Such cigars are appreciated by only a few of the men who can afford to buy them. One of the biggest orders for this brand that I ever took came from a Prince, who ordered 2,500 of them for Count de Castellane as a wedding gift. It took us two months to fill the order."

Capt. Flaherty intends to increase his collection, if possible, to 350. He will then present it to the then President of the United States.

Fast Living.

The most remarkable instance of rapid growth is said to be recorded by the French Academy in 1729. It was a boy 6 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches in height. At the age of 5 his voice changed, at 6 his beard had grown and he appeared a man of 30. He possessed great physical strength and could easily lift to his shoulders and carry bags of grain weighing 200 pounds. His decline was as rapid as his growth. At 8 his hair and beard were gray; at 10 he tottered [illegible] walk, his teeth fell out and his [illegible] came palsied; at 12 he died with [illegible] sign of extreme old age.

FRANCE'S FIGHTING EX-PRESIDENT.

The Real Reason Why Casimir-Perier Resigned.

IT WAS A PATRIOTIC DUTY.

He Wanted to Arouse His Country to the Necessity of Choosing a President by Election by the People.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BEAULIEU, Alpes Maritimes, Feb. 25.—In the interval between Mr. Cleveland's defeat in 1888 and his election four years later I happened to sit near to him at a dinner. Someone declared that the ex-President was sure of a renomination, because, chiefly, there was no one else in the Democratic party who could be elected. Mr. Cleveland very gravely interrupted the speaker.

"Do you know," he said, "that the thought which most impressed me as I was driving up to the Capitol to be inaugurated on March 4, 1884, was that my predecessor, elected only four years before, had never even heard my name. The possibilities of a republic are infinite. No man is indispensable to it or to either of its parties. To-morrow may produce a new leader."

It was very true that President Garfield had probably never heard the name of Grover Cleveland. When he succumbed to Guiteau's bullet on Sept. 20, 1881, Mr. Cleveland was a comparatively unknown lawyer of Buffalo. He was not elected to the Mayoralty until the following November. In the summer of 1882, when I was in a company at Albany discussing the possible candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor, his name was suggested, and neither Daniel Lamont, his present most intimate friend, nor St. Clair McKelway, the editor of the Argus, remembered to have heard of him before.

All this has been recalled to me and emphasized during the past few days, as M. Casimir-Perier, lately President of the French Republic, has gone in and out of the hotel here, has lunched at Monte Carlo or dined at the Restaurant la Reserve, attracting no more attention than any other visitor, although universally recognized.

When elected in June last only, with his murdered predecessor not yet buried and France frantic with the fear of anarchy, he was accepted as the one and only man in all the Republic capable of saving her. When he resigned the other day Europe held its breath. The barricades, the commune, the guillotine seemed certain. You can hardly imagine the tense expectancy of the Old World during those two days, the newspapers fearing to give it expression because of the grave danger of international complications.

But the almost unknown Felix Faure appeared, because President, is apparently the ideal man for the juncture and the eminent post. The Republic has splendidly proven its vitality. Still more, democracy has proven its sobriety, its fecundity of resources and men for its needs and progress. When Frederick succeeded William and William (the younger) Frederick, Germany and Europe speculated and trembled. When the young Czar succeeded his father a month ago Europe again feared for everything. The object lesson to the contrary in the one great European Republic must have been a vast one towards the progress of democracy in Europe.

M. Casimir-Perier's presence here at the Hotel des Anglais has, however, brought to Beaulieu brigades of Parisian and provincial reporters. He has positively refused to see any one of them. They have gone home and abused him roundly—the potency of epithet in the French press would bring shame to the pen of the Tombstone Reveille's editor, out in Arizona. I cannot resist translating a bit from "Notre Envoye Special" of the Journal, of Paris:

"'Is M. Casimir-Perier at home?' I demanded of the hall porter.

"'Yes, monsieur.'

"I asked him to send up my card, upon which I had written that I had been sent expressly from Paris with an important communication. The answer came down that M. Casimir-Perier had made for himself an absolute rule of silence—that he had refused to receive journalists of many countries who had come to see him here, as in Paris—that he regretted much to refuse my request, but that he could not receive me.

"This reply did not surprise me; I expected it. Nevertheless, it produced upon me not the least effect. Je suis un vieux routier de la grande information—j'en ai vu bien d'autres!

Must I translate the last sentence into American slang—"I am an old rooter after news!"

But M. Bois-Glavy, the reporter who signs this attempt at an interview, could not see M. Casimir-Perier after all. So he takes his revenge by noting that the ex-President lives in "the Hotel of the English," with the British ensign floating over it, and that the hotel is kept by a German! So he himself drops into English with fine scorn.

"Alas! poor Casimir-Perier," he writes. "Meme a Beaulieu il n'est pas populaire."

I had a card of introduction to M. Casimir-Perier from Mr. Eustis, our Ambassador to France, which was expressed in such terms that the moment I sent it to the ex-President he replied naming an hour for our meeting. I had previously spent two days carefully about the hotel, taking dejeuner with his beautiful wife and his little daughter of 14 or so, who gives promise of being even more beautiful and graceful than her mother, strolling along that most fascinating walk in all the world, which borders the sea on the way to the Villa Vial and the Cap St. Jean; dining at La Reserve or the Grand Hotel at Monte Carlo—always chatting animatedly with wife or daughter, the wife clinging to his arm as they walked and his child's hand in his.

I have already cabled the World the absolute denial of his Chef de Cabinet of his bitterest political enemy, M. Millerand, and of others who are in a position to know the facts of that report which has been published in two newspapers in New York that steps have been taken for a divorce between M. and Mme. Casimir-Perier. No French paper—not even any of the foul-mouthed organs of Belleville and Montmartre—has ventured to allude to the rumor. If there was ever any truth in the report of domestic difficulties between them they are certainly consummate actors in concealing the fact. I have never seen a more apparently affectionate family. It was one of these New York papers, it will be remembered, which published the false story of discord in President Cleveland's family.

M. Casimir-Perier speaks perfect, idiomatic English, but with a strong French accent. He talks rapidly, choosing always the exact English word to express his meaning. He is rather under the average height, with a compact figure and singularly brilliant eyes. When he is interested in the matter under discussion his face lights up to the degree that he is very handsome. Otherwise he looks commonplace—not at all the distinguished looking personage his photographs would indicate. He received me cordially, and in the course of the quite lengthy conversation which followed discussed with great frankness the present condition and the probable future of the French Republic, as well as the events which led to his resignation. But he interrupted himself in the middle of all this to say:

"I must ask you not to report for your newspaper what I say—for the present at least. The time has not yet quite arrived when I am willing to have these things published. You are the only newspaper man I have received since my resignation. I have apparently given great offense by refusing to see any member of our own press. But I promise you that I will shortly give you an interview for publication in your paper on these points as well as upon the question of the proposed income tax in France—a subject in which, you tell me, your journal and the American people take such great interest. Present complications make it highly improper [illegible] to speak now for publication on any [illegible]."

I am sure I do not, how[illegible] M. Casimir-Perier's confidence [illegible] remark of his, as it was pu[illegible] and illustrates vividly [illegible]

Wise Looks Won't Cure Disease

It Doesn't Make Any Difference How Smart a Doctor Is, or How Wise He Looks, or What Sort of a Reputation He Has, If He Doesn't Cure You. It Doesn't Make Any Difference How Many Thousand People He Has Cured if He Cannot Cure You. If He Treats You and Takes Your Money and Doesn't Cure You, He Is Doing Something That Isn't Right.

It doesn't make any difference how long he has done that sort of thing, or how long the medical profession generally has been doing it, or how many of them are doing it day after day. It is wrong just the same. If a man sold you ten pounds of sugar and took your money without giving you the sugar you would be inclined to make a disturbance about it. A doctor deals in health, that is what he sells, or what he is supposed to sell. You do not go to a doctor to get treatment and prescriptions. You go to him to get well. If you do not get well you might better have remained away. Prescriptions are not worth the paper they are written on if they do no good. Doctors expect to be paid for trying to do something. Other things are not done on that basis. A man doesn't get paid for trying to build a house. He agrees to build the house, and if he builds it and does a good job he gets his money. If he doesn't he don't. A doctor takes a contract to build up a man's health. If he does it he ought to get his money. If he doesn't do it he doesn't deserve any money. That's our professional creed, and we are willing to stand or fall by it. We are willing to take our own medicine. When you come to us for consultation we will go over your case carefully with you, make a thorough examination if deemed advisable and will then tell you candidly whether or not we can cure you. If we cannot cure you we will be honest enough to tell you so. We only accept cases that we can guarantee to cure. If we decide that your case is a curable one, and you desire to place yourself under our professional care, we will give you a legal, written guarantee to the effect that if we do not effect a complete and permanent cure for you in the time specified when we accept your case for treatment, our services or the medicines which you use while under treatment will not cost you one single, solitary cent. We guarantee to effect a complete and lasting cure in every case that we accept for treatment or refund every cent paid us. We would be glad to have you come in and have a talk with us. Consultation and examination is free and invited. We have thousands of testimonials on file from grateful patients whom we have cured of chronic and deep-seated diseases, after other prominent physicians had failed.

The following statement from Mr. Robert Miller, an old and highly respected citizen of St. Louis, residing at 2609 Papin street, speaks for itself:

MR. ROBERT MILLER.

"For many years I have been a great sufferer from Bronchitis and Catarrh of the Stomach. I had a distressing cough, and great shortness of breath upon the least exertion. I also had a severe pain in my chest, extending back under my shoulder blades.

"My stomach was in very bad shape. I would bloat up after eating, and there would be nasty risings from the stomach, which would be accompanied with pain in the pit of the stomach and burning sensation.

"I would have a very bad taste in my mouth, especially in the morning. I had no appetite and there was great loss of flesh, my bowels were irregular. I felt drowsy all the time, and seemed to have no life in me. I tried a great many doctors and different advertised remedies, but could never obtain more than a temporary benefit, until I took treatment at the Missouri Medical Institute. The able physicians associated with said Institute have effected a complete and permanent cure in my case. I am troubled no more with Bronchitis, and my stomach and bowels are in a perfectly healthy condition. In fact, I feel as sound and well as I ever did in my life, and the credit of my complete restoration to health is all due to the skillful treatment which I received at the hands of the specialists of the Missouri Medical Institute. If you are in need of medical treatment go and see these talented physicians. If they tell you they can cure you they will do so or your treatment will not cost you anything. Those are the terms upon which they accepted my case for treatment.

"ROBERT MILLER,
"2609 Papin street, St. Louis, Mo."

We do not publish the name of one cured patient out of fifty or ten an average, and then only at the request of the patient.

The Missouri Medical Institute is a Medical and Surgical Institute, founded with a complete staff of EXPERIENCED and EMINENT SPECIALISTS, for the successful treatment and cure of all Nervous, Chronic, Blood, Skin, Private and Special Diseases and Deformities. Therefore, no matter with what disease or complication of diseases you may be afflicted, do not hesitate to call upon or write to us regarding same. A friendly chat will cost you nothing, and may save you years of suffering, thousands of dollars and perhaps your life.

The cost of treatment is determined by the nature and extent of the disease, but our charges in all cases are as low as they can possibly be made and do our patients justice. MEDICINES FURNISHED.

Young, middle-aged or old men suffering from the effects of follies or indiscretions, causing Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Failing Memory, Debilitating Dreams, Loss of Ambition, Nervousness, Lack of Energy, Unfitness to Marry, Aversion to Society, etc., etc., quickly and permanently restored to perfect health, manhood and vigor. Remember the address:

Missouri Medical Institute

610 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—Out-of-town patients treated with UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS through correspondence. One visit desirable, but not necessary. Medicines sent safely and free from observation to all parts of the country, but never C. O. D. unless so ordered. If you cannot call, send for symptom blank, to fill out, and a letter explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned free.

Daily Office Hours—9 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Sunday Hours—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

LEGAL.

IN the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis—Alice N. Chance, plaintiff, vs. Sun Vapor Street Light Co., defendant. No. 95,336. Room No. 1. Notice to creditors—Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Sun Vapor Street Light Co., defendant in the above entitled case, that they are hereby required to exhibit their claims before the undersigned, Hedley V. Cooke, receiver, at his office, Room 714, in the Union Trust Building, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the 21st day of March, 1895, and the 28th day of March, 1895, and failure on the part of any creditor or creditors to exhibit his or her claims, with proof supporting the same, within said time, may preclude such creditor or creditors from sharing in the assets in the hands of the undersigned receiver. This notice is given pursuant to the order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, made on the 5th day of March, 1895, in said cause.

HEDLEY V. COOKE, Receiver.
TAYLOR & BRD, Attorneys for Receiver. 3129

IN Matter of the Assignment of Teasdale Dried Fruit and Bean Co.—Notice is hereby given that C. E. Udell, assignee of Teasdale Dried Fruit and Bean Co., has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the February term, 1895, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in Room No. 3 on Friday, the 15th day of March, 1895, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

(Seal.) THOS. B. RODGERS,
3128 Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Pulitzer Publishing Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 515 Olive street, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Saturday, the 16th day of March, 1895, convening at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

First—To elect a board of five directors.

Second—To consider and act on propositions, then and there to be submitted, as follows, that is to say:

(a)—To repeal the present by-laws of the company and substitute others in lieu thereof, or to amend, add to, alter or modify the present by-laws of the company, or any of them.

(b)—To surrender the present lease under which the company holds possession of the premises occupied by it, and to authorize the execution of a new lease therefor.

(c)—To approve and ratify all prior acts of the Board of Directors and executive officers of the company.

St. Louis, Mo., February 27, 1895.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
President.
CHARLES GIBSON,
Secretary.
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
FLORENCE D. WHITE,
WM. LEONARD DAVIS,
Directors of the Pulitzer Publishing Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors of the Elaine Building and Loan Association that I will, on Monday, the 1st day of April, 1895, at my office, No. 824 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Missouri, publicly proceed to allow and adjust demands against the estate and effects assigned to me by said Elaine Building and Loan Association for the benefit of creditors, and will continue said hearing during the two following days. NORFLEET HILL, Assignee of Elaine Building and Loan Association.

St. Louis, Feb. 21, 1895. 2949

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 23, 1895—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Taylor Avenue Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, North East Corner of 4th and Olive streets, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, March 12, 1895, convening at 9 o'clock a. m. for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. CHARLES D. M'LURE, President.

JAMES ADKINS, Secretary. 2930

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—in Partition—Frederick A. Mayhall and Vacie H. O. Mayhall vs. Jeff A. Mayhall, Charlotte Mayhall, Etta Mayhall, Harold S. Mayhall, Leslie Mayhall, George E. Mayhall, Jr., Eugenia O. Bone, Susan L. Merrill, Mary E. Richardson, Jennie Freeman. February term, 1895. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri.

By virtue and authority of an order of sale made and entered by said Circuit Court in the above entitled cause, dated Monday, February the 18th, 1895, I will on

FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MARCH, 1895, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, to wit:

Block 4379, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, being a tract of land marked "Mary A. Mayhall," on plat marked "A," said tract containing a frontage of 5 chains on the county road, by a depth of 12 chains, and bounded north by a lot assigned to Eugenia La Beaume, east by said county road (now Sarah avenue), south by a road 15 feet in width (now Anderson avenue), and west by a lot assigned to Susan La Beaume, and being part of lots 4, 5 and 6 in La Beaume's subdivision of United States Survey No. 422, in township 46, north of range 7 east, containing six and one-half (6½) acres. HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 19, 1895. 2911

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Henry Kaiser, Plaintiff, and against Charles J. Behrend, Jr., and Charles J. Behrend, Defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest, claim, estate and property of said defendants above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: [illegible] tract of land in city block 3577, being the west half of block 21, fronting 25 feet on Lee avenue, by depth of 217 feet 2 inches; also, in said block described as follows, to-wit: [illegible] Peoples avenue, by a depth of 109 feet 2 inches. And I will on

SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF MARCH, 1895, Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendants, Christian Roehrig, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 28th, 1895. 2907

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the April Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein J. P. Overton is plaintiff and Benjamin Jackson, C. W. Vette and John H. Vette are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: [illegible] house, numbered 2608 Papin street, situated on lot 75 in La Grange addition in said city, and in city block No. 3073 A. and B., said lot having a front of 25 feet on said Papin street by a depth of 149 feet and 7 inches to an alley; said lot is bounded on the west by lot No. 74, on the north by Papin street, on the east by lot 76, and on the south by an alley.

And I will on

SATURDAY, THE 23D DAY OF MARCH, 1895, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs. HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., February 28th, 1895. 2907

WHAT DREAMS ARE MADE OF.

The Signification of Visions That Are Beheld in Sleep.

THEY GO BY CONTRARIES.

Scientists and the Soothsayers Unsatisfactory in Their Attempted Explanations of Dreams.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Scientists explain that dreams are but reflections of our waking thoughts and actions; we who dream know it is not so; we know that sleep brings visions not of places and things and people we have seen, but of strange, weird images and happenings that our mortal eyes never saw and meditations never conjectured.

The Bible tells of the interpreting of dreams, and ancient experts divined according to principles now unknown. Those wise seers believed in dreams as foretellers of future events; of good and evil to the dreamer, whose sleeping hours were filled with visions of delight or, mayhap, with phantoms of horror.

The sage, Abracadabra, in his immortal treatise on the signification of dreams, says among a host of wise and witty conclusions: "It is fortunate to dream of little pigs, but unfortunate to dream of big bullocks." It may occur to the feeble intellect groping for cause and effect, that this can be explained by the self-evident fact that "little pigs" are harmless, but "big bullocks" are the opposite.

"If you dream you have lost a tooth, you will soon lose a friend," remains prophetic. Indeed the loss of a molar or an incisor is to be deplored, and peradventure the first premonitory twinge of an exposed nerve has caused the dream. But how explain "If you dream your house is on fire you will soon have news from a far country," and "to dream of clear water is a sign of grief?"

Perhaps the modern system of interpretation may be summed up in the terse aphorism that "dreams go by contraries." So if you dream of receiving money, you will likely lose it; if you dream of kisses, fond and sweet, you have blows in store. "If you dream of the dead, you will hear from the living."

It is more conducive to comfort of mind on the whole, to return to the ancient sages. Abracadabra may again be quoted as declaring that the "most fortunate of all dreams is to dream that you are up to your neck in mud and mire;" but again, "to dream that you stand naked in the streets is a sure sign of trouble, distress and perplexity." Not to be wondered at sure—even in a dream!

Let us go back still further and consult a much older authority than Abracadabra; the wise and learned Tyroscophornus. He gives a long list of significations, embracing almost every known tree and plant; vegetable, flowers and fruits. To dream of a leafless tree is a sign of great sorrow; of a tree without branches, despair and suicide; the yew and the elder mean sickness to the young and death to the old.

"For a maiden to dream of stripping the bark from any tree is a sign of loss of character," declares the hoary old sage; for a married woman it means bereavement. Indeed Tyroscophornus divides his significations according to the sex and condition of the dreamers. Thus to a man the stripping of the bark portends an increase of fortune. The lime tree means a voyage across the ocean; the elder tree is auspicious and the fir tree more so; to dream of the oak portends long life and prosperity—fitting is this, decidedly,—and the ash tree foretells a long journey.

Only limited by the number of known shrubs are their significations. To dream of dock leaves means a present, or possibly only a visit from your country relatives. Of artichokes we are told that they signify favor from an unexpected source. Sorrel means the approach of calamity which will require all your courage to face. Of the sunflower, the loved of the aesthetic, a deep wound to your pride.

If a fair maiden dreams of daffodils, she must alas! mistrust her lover; he will bear watching. A sad fate with which to burden the innocent posy. Heart's ease means heartache; lilies, joy, to dream of roses brings happy love, not unmixed with sorrow. The fragrant, modest violet, whose perfumed petals give sweet odor without stint, if seen and carried in dreams, brings sorrow and evil to the unwedded, but the opposite, joy and good, to the married. Water lilies appropriately portend dangers from the sea. Yellow flowers betoken jealousy. Of fruits, pomegranate is the best; to dream of this rosy fruit denotes happy marriage to the single and peace between quarrelsome couples. Green figs mean embarrassment, but dry ones mean money to the poor, and mirth to the wealthy. Quinces indicate pleasant company, and lemons tell of separation.

To dream of aloes in bloom betokens a legacy; without a blossom, long life. The broom flower means an increase of family, and the delicate anemone is a sign that you will soon fall in love, or be made love to. To dream of asparagus in bunches, as one buys it from the market stalls, is a sign of tears, but if in your dream, you see it growing, it means good fortune. Cauliflower is better to eat than to dream of; it signifies when you see it in your dreams that all your friends will drop you for no worse reason than poverty.

There are more disagreeable significations to dreams than pleasant ones; to dream of vermin is a sign of sickness. I have found this true in my own experience. To dream of serpents, false friends are about you. A falling rain foretells tears, and broken eggs a quarrel. Eggs unbroken denote good luck and prosperity. To dream of fruit of any kind out of season means anger without reason, which is a rhyme at all events.

Everybody knows that to dream of a funeral betokens a wedding and by the rule of contraries—vice versa. The modern significance gives to tears, shed in one's dreams, a joyful interpretation, while to dance means sorrow and trouble.

A commendable authority dictates also the telling of dreams; a bad dream told before breakfast on a Saturday will surely come true; wait until after the morning meal if it must be told, but the Scotch have a proverb to the effect that to speak of an evil brings it; therefore, it is wisest to refrain from telling dreams with disastrous significance at any time of day or night.

A good dream, or one that foretells good, may be told on the Sabbath day as early as convenient; so much the greater chance of its fulfillment.

Nothing has been hinted at in this brief article of dreams known as visions of the actual that is to happen; nor of dreams of places or people to be seen and known in the future. Neither of the combinations that present themselves as plots and counter plots. These have their natural sequence in the tales of fiction that sometimes astound the reading world. Robert Louis Stevenson declared that the plot of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" came to him in a dream, and his best inspirations he claimed to have found in the same uncanny way.

EMMA I. M'LAGAN.

FOLDING MUD GUARD.

When Not Wanted It Is Very Easily Disposed Of.

A mud-splashed cyclist is by no means a pleasing spectacle, although a common one. The bespattered dress may sometimes indi-

THE MUD-GUARD IN PLACE.

cate the ability to ride far and furiously in defiance of rain and sloppy roads, but it also denotes a spirit of recklessness on the part of the wearer which is scarcely commendable, since the use of a proper mud-guard might easily prevent many a sorry plight. Mud-guards, however, are not popular with most cyclists, as their weight and resistance tend to discount the speed of machines. Discomfort, is of course, a secondary consideration, although it stands to reason that a thick coating of mud on the rider's back probably handicaps him more than a muddy guard.

OUT OF THE WAY.

An English firm has disposed of the matter by bringing out a remarkably light detachable and portable mud-guard, calculated to meet with the unanimous approval of wheelmen. It consists of a thin, flat steel band, sufficiently covered with celluloid or other material to give it a neat and finished appearance, and enable it to be easily cleaned. Being extremely light and flexible, the guard may be curved over the wheel with the greatest ease, stay rods affixed to the side of the wheel by means of special clips, provided for holding it in position. A pair of these mud-guards weigh only 12 ounces, and when not required may be quickly detached, rolled up and stowed away in the pocket or small tool bag.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Common Ailments Which May Be Safely Treated at Home by Sufferers.

To the Editor of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Will you kindly tell me through your medical column what to take for a coated tongue and headache?—H. B. K.

Take five grains of gray powder or a five-grain blue pill at bedtime, and a good dose of villacabras water before breakfast the next morning.

Please tell me what I can apply to my lip; it always splits open in cold weather, also say what I can take to improve the condition of my blood.

1. Apply tincture of myrrh to the fissure and rub the lip with camphor ice.

2. Take a pill composed of one-thirtieth of a grain of arsenious acid and one grain of powdered iron after each meal.

Can you, through your medical column, give me a good remedy for heartburn? I have been troubled for a long time and have tried several things without benefit.

Tincture of kino has been used with very good results. The dose is ten drops, to be taken in water between meals.

Will you kindly repeat the excellent corn remedy you gave some time ago for the benefit of a SUFFERER.

The remedy should be composed of the following:

Camphor, five grains.
Chloral hydrate, five grains.
Salicylic acid, thirty grains.
Simple cerate, two drams.

Apply the salve at night, cover it with a piece of cloth or adhesive plaster and leave it on all night. Soak the foot in hot water the next morning and the corn will probably come out.

Will you please tell me what I can take for an occasional attack of hives?

Take five grains of salicylate of soda in water every two or three hours. The troublesome itching which usually accompanies an attack may be relieved by applying a lotion composed of one part of ammonia, two parts of spirit of camphor and two parts of alcohol.

Will you kindly tell me how to make a snuff for cold in the head?

You can make a very good snuff by mixing equal parts of powdered camphor, borax and salt.

Will you kindly inform me through your medical column how to mix cream of tartar and rochelle salts and how the mixture should be taken?—Henry C. H.

1. Take one part of cream of tartar to three parts of rochelle salts. 2. Take a tablespoonful in a glass of water every morning.

You would greatly oblige me by printing a remedy for excessive perspiration of the feet.

The following is a very good remedy:

Salicylic acid, 30 grains.
Oxide of zinc, 1 ounce.
Lycopodium, 1 ounce.
Dust the feet with it several times a day.

Kindly advise me through your medical talks of a remedy for violent palpitation of the heart caused by excitement and nervousness.—C. D. S.

You will probably find a very good remedy in a mixture composed of equal parts of Hoffman's anodyne and compound spirits of lavender. Take a teaspoonful in water, and repeat the dose in an hour or two if necessary.

Kindly let me know what to take for rheumatic pains in my right shouder.—C. H. K.

Try phenacetine and salol. Take five grains of each drug every two or three hours.

Please inform me what I can take for flatulency. It troubles me after meals.—Caroline.

Try willow charcoal. Take a coffee-spoonful as required.

My skin is turning very yellow. Will you kindly publish a good remedy.

You may find a very good remedy in phosphate of soda. Take one teaspoonful in water three times a day.

Will you please tell a constant reader what to do for night sweats?—W. S.

Get some aromatic sulphuric acid and take ten drops in water at bedtime. If that does not relieve you then get some one-sixth grain agaricin pills and take one at bedtime.

Please tell me through your medical column a good remedy for inflamed eyes. I have tried rosewater without success.—E. A. Z.

Have your apothecary prepare an eye wash consisting of ten grains of pure borax and two ounces of camphor water.

Kindly tell me what I can use for laryngitis with a steam atomizer.

Take one teaspoonful of compound tincture of benzoin to a pint of water and vaporize the mixture with the atomizer.

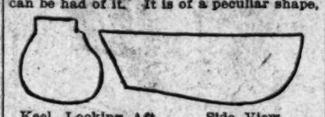
Will you please tell me how I can stop excessive perspiration of my feet?—A. F. A.

Dust your feet several times a day with a powder composed of thirty grains of salicylic acid, one ounce of oxide of zinc and one ounce of lyconodium.

THE CUP DEFENDER'S KEEL.

Nothing Like It Ever Before Seen at Bristol.

At the Herreshoff Wolds, in Bristol, says the Providence (R. I.) Journal, the lead keel that was run nearly a week ago in the south shop is in plain sight, as the wooden mold has been removed and a good view can be had of it. It is of a peculiar shape,



Keel, Looking Aft. Side View.

and different from any lead keel that has been cast at the shops heretofore. For such a large amount of lead the company had good success in running it, as there is not a flaw, seam or mar to be found anywhere on its surface, which goes to show the pains that were taken in making the cast. The surface of the lead is still in a rough state from the impression of the mold, but will disappear in a short time, as preparations are being made now to smooth it off and finish it. It has been given out recently in some newspapers that the deck or upper part of the lead keel was about 35 feet in length, but it is known that it is considerably shorter. As stated before, the mass of lead stands nearly five feet in height, with the heft of the lead just forward of the center, where it is 2 feet 9 inches in thickness. The breadth of the keel across on top is 14 inches, and at the bottom it is 4 inches less.

The keel tapers from just forward of the center to all points, the breadth of the forward and after ends being six inches. In shape it resembles somewhat a Cape Ann dory, only the forward end is rounded off, while the after part takes a diagonal form, and the lower part of the keel has a very slight curve downward. The big chunk of lead is solid. There is no hole in it to admit the passage of a centerboard, and all hope that the new cup defender will be what has come to be accepted as the American type—a centerboard—must therefore be abandoned. Several lengths of angle iron arrived by rail yesterday afternoon, consigned to the Herreshoff Company. It is to be bent into frames for the new cup defender.

There was fifteen lengths in all, ranging from 30 to 22 feet, and measuring two and a half by one and a half inches in width. These angle irons have been expected for the past few days, and will now be taken immediately to the shops. A car load of white pine planks and boards arrived by rail, also for the Herreshoffs, on Tuesday last, and was carted to the sawmill on the north side of the works the same day. It will be used principally in the construction of the cradle and other fittings on new marine railway at Walker's Cove.

M'GREW GUARDS' CONCERT.

A Society Event for the Benefit of the Provident Association.

One of the society events of this month which is attracting universal attention is the testimonial concert which will be given Thursday evening, March 21, at the Germania Theater, under the auspices of the McGrew Guards, for the benefit of the St. Louis Provident Association. The Apollo Club, with Prof. A. G. Robyn as musical director, will give several numbers, and the little operetta of "Beans and Buttons" is on the programme, with Mr. Stile, Mr. Graffman, Miss Hodges and Miss Meyer in the cast.

The purpose for which the concert is given—to raise money wherewith to aid the poor of the city—should cause the Germania to be crowded to its very doors, while at the same time those who attend will receive full value for their investment in a ticket. The programme is a strong one, and it is conceded that the performance will be worthy of the highest patronage.

THINGS THAT MAKE LIFE EASY.

Something for Paint-Splashing Handlers of the Brush.

To obviate the disadvantages of the ordinary paint kettle, with its liability to slip about while lead is being "broken up" or paint being mixed, to the discomfiture of

TO PREVENT SLIPPING.

the mixer, the paint pot show herewith has been devised, as may be seen from Fig. 1, which shows that the bottom has upon it a number of small spikes, which will hold it fast on any wooden or soft surface. They will also be found to prevent the pot, when in use on a trestled board, from moving with the vibration set up by the motion of the workmen.

In addition to this important feature, however, the pot is furthermore provided with

THE BRUSH WIPER.

an effective wiper for brushes, shown in Fig. 2. The superiority of this over ordinary wipers is that the wire is affixed to a detachable rim, and can, therefore, be removed bodily from the kettle, as shown in

THE DETACHABLE RIM.

Fig. 3, so as to allow a clear field for mixing paint or cleaning the kettle out.

ANIMALS THAT DIE HARD.

Curious Examples of Tenacity to Life in Members of the Lower Creation.

A French professor has been making experiments which prove that of all animals little bunny can bear the greatest cold. He shut a rabbit up all night in a block of ice and the next morning the animal seemed to be very comfortable and not to know that anything unusual had been going on. Next to the rabbit in being able to bear great cold come, in order, the sheep, the goat and the pig, all domestic animals. The cat was completely outclassed.

One would think that the wild creatures would be the hardiest, and as a matter of fact, some of them do show almost miraculous tenacity of life, as all old trappers can testify. A Canadian trapper found not long ago that one of his traps had disappeared. A month afterwards the people of Green Lake, ninety miles distant from the place where the trap had been set, killed a wolf with that very trap attached to his leg. The animal was reduced almost to a skeleton. That he should have been able to drag the trap about for a month through a hundred miles of forest, shows how hard it is to kill a wolf, and doubtless his relatives, the fox and the jackal, as well as other wild animals not so nearly connected, could furnish material for equally wonderful tales.

Going down lower in the brute creation the power of clinging to life seems to increase. Everyone knows how hard it is to kill a snake, and the old superstition about the pieces living till sunset seems to have been quite justified. Other reptiles show even more wonderful powers. It is hard sometimes to kill a common tortoise. An English writer, Shaw, tells of one that lived six months after its brain was taken out, moving its limbs and walking as before. Another lived twenty-three days after its head was cut off and the head itself opened and closed its jaws a quarter of an hour after it was separated from the body.

Next lower in the scale of creation come the fishes, and no fisherman need be told that they will flop about in the liveliest way hours after they have been pulled out of their natural habitat. But the champion of all fish in this respect is the shark. It is so hard to kill sharks that they often live when life would seem impossible. A shark was once caught by the sailors on the French ship Rissignol and was split open and cleaned, as one would clean a fish, his heart and all his other internal organs being taken out. The body was then cast overboard when, to the astonishment of all, it swam away and was soon out of sight. Of course, it could not have lived long, but it is wonderful that it kept so much life in its body as to be able to swim at all.

THINK TWICE

Before You Put Something Into Your Stomach You Know Nothing About.

THOUSANDS DO SO EVERY DAY

Without a Thought of Consequences.

The stomach is the most important and the most abused organ in the body.

If a person catches a little cold on the lungs he immediately seeks treatment for it. If his kidneys show symptoms of weakness he becomes alarmed at once. But if his overworked stomach rebels he pays no attention to it until sleepless nights, distress after eating, nervousness and general weakness and lack of energy show plainly that something is wrong. He loses in weight and has pains in the chest and limbs.

Dr. Amsden says that thousands of people in this condition never think of ascribing the trouble to the stomach, but they dose themselves with loudly advertised "nerve tonics," "spring medicines," "predigested food," etc., and then wonder why they don't get well.

All of these things are so-called secret remedies, patented medicines, which are advertised to produce wonderful results, but they are all very careful not to tell you exactly what the wonderful preparation really contains. As a matter of fact "nerve tonics" are simply stimulants; they make you feel good for a day and the next day you must repeat the dose.

The doctor says, further, the only way to cure dyspepsia and stomach weakness is to go to the fountain head—treat the stomach itself and put nothing into it unless you know what that *something is*.

He further states that he has had the greatest success in curing all forms of indigestion by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is not a secret patent medicine, but is a scientific combination of vegetable essences, fruit salts, pure pepsin and bismuth. Some idea of the remarkable success of this remedy may be gained by a perusal of the following:

From Mrs. I. C. Race, Trenton, Mo.: I have only used half a box of the Tablets and they have surprised me with the amount of good they have already done. I would not be without them.

Mrs. Charlotte Lane of Ransomville, N. Y., writes: "I have taken only one 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and am almost astonished at results, they have benefited me so greatly. I have always understood that dyspepsia was incurable, but now know it can be cured, for I am fully satisfied with what they have done for me. I can eat and enjoy my meals a great deal better and feel better in every way and have only used one package."

From Mr. L. E. Watts, Tamplco, Ills.: I have used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and they are just what I want and what I have been trying in vain to get for years. Every person afflicted with poor digestion ought to give them a trial.

Cases like these can be cited without number, and anyone suffering from stomach weaknesses, poor appetite, loss of flesh and a run-down condition generally should try at least one box, which you can get at any drug store at 50 cents a package, and feel the good effects from even so small a quantity. If your druggist does not have it in stock he will get it for you or send to Stuart Chemical Laboratory, Marshall, Mich.

Using the Lamp's Heat.

From the Hardware Dealer.

A compact, handy and useful apparatus has recently been patented, enabling persons to use the heat of an ordinary lamp for the purpose of heating small tins of milk, water and such things. The illustration

COOKING ON A LAMP CHIMNEY.

shows the device in use. It consists of three pieces of sheet brass, which interlock and form a rest that will fit on any lamp chimney, for holding any vessel in which water or any liquids can be heated or boiled, or children's food warmed. When not in use it folds up flat.

THE DOCTOR'S STORY.

How an English Physician Outwitted the Bluff Captain of a Sailing Vessel.

"You never agree with me," complained the Major, pettishly.

"I never agree with anybody," said the doctor.

"That's only self-conceit," said the Vicar.

"Not in the least," replied the Doctor. "It's the only possible chance one has of being right."

"That seems absurd," cried the Vicar. "On what do you base such an assumption?"

The doctor leaned back in his chair and kicked a red coal in the fire.

"You will admit the majority is always wrong?" he asked.

"I admit no such thing," said the Vicar.

"Ah," said the Doctor, "that's the weakness of the Socratic method, unless your adversary entirely agrees with you. He may even tell a lie and answer in the wrong way."

"Well," said the Vicar, "I own I do think the majority mostly wrong."

"About everything?"

And the Vicar nodded.

"Then the fewer you agree with, the better chance you have of being right, and it follows that the best chance of all is to agree with nobody."

"I think there's a flaw in the argument," said the Vicar.

"There is in every argument," replied the Doctor, "but the thing is to find it in the course of conversation. If language were perfect we should cease to talk after we were 25. All intercourse with new friends or strangers means finding out what significance they attach to words."

"You have a singular mind," said the Vicar, pondering.

"That's what I told you," replied the Doctor. "I am the great minority."

"How ever did you become only a mercantile marine medical man?" asked the Major, dryly.

"About the same reason that makes some men soldiers, and disappoints them," said the Doctor.

"It was the only thing I was fit for. I had a scientific turn, a dislike of confinement, and a love of wandering. But all the same, it was entirely an accident which first made me a ship's doctor. Or if not an accident, a design and some laudanum."

"Some laudanum?" said the Vicar. "Now, how could that do what you say?"

And the Major sniffed.

"I will lay any odds the doctor is not pounded in that field," he said.

"It is quite easy to take the Vicar's fence," said the Doctor, "but there was something else, I own. It was three fingers of bourbon."

"Bless me," interjected the Vicar; "of all the men to talk slang I ever heard you are by far the worst. And some men's slang I can at any rate understand, but yours is entirely without suggestion to me."

"Bourbon is American corn whisky," said the Major, "and it tastes rather like scent."

"The Major is right as far as the meaning is concerned, but his estimation of the liquid is based on insufficient knowledge," said the Doctor. "And now shall I explain the puzzle?"

"By all manner of means," exclaimed the Vicar, curling up in his big chair. "But is it a long story?"

"How can I tell?" answered the Doctor; "it's all as it happens to come."

"Because if it is," said the Vicar, "I think I should like two fingers of Scotch."

When he was supplied the Doctor began again.

"After I got my degree I went to New York to see a relative of mine, and I had a gay time there. I was introduced to clams and to shad, a fish I could talk hours about (and if you will remind me I will some day), and to bourbon and American drinks and billiards and many other things between the Bowling Green and Central Park. You see, I was very young—for twenty-two is very young when I think of it—and New York is an advanced school, a finishing school, so to speak, and I almost got finished. But, like all endings, it was really a beginning."

And here the Vicar, often not a little nettled at some of the Doctor's remarks, looked up and, nodding his head, was evidently much pleased.

"New York," said the Doctor, after a little pause, "is a remarkable place, and in many things was more remarkable twenty years ago. If there were no modern improvements, there were no twenty-story buildings, and the cocktail was even then extant. The hotel clerk was in existence, the blatant brutality of the commercial New Yorker was no new thing. It is a bigger, richer, poorer, more lovely, more dreadfully ugly city now than it was then; but in certain ways, especially along the Bowery, it was worse than it is now.

"The police, who are, medically considered, ointment for incurable ulcers caused by our form of civilization, are better organized, and, though certainly more corrupt than ever, they manage to keep the worst men out of sight. The dives, or low drinking dens in the basements, are bad now; but then they were nests of roughs and thieves.

"Of course, as a boy I was bound to see everything, and, to parody the sense of what I quoted from Hilton the other day, relying on my anatomy, I thought I had nothing to fear. For I should have made a fine anatomical specimen of the genus homo, though I say it myself.

"Nevertheless, in the language of the American, I got left.

"And yet, when I think of it, I wasn't left, but taken away.

"One night I went out by myself, had dinner at the Astor House, went to a theater in the Bowery kept by a notorious blackguard, whose name escapes me and then went off exploring. Having a thick stick, a broad pair of shoulders and a stiff upper lip and a considerable fund of real ignorance, I followed my inquisitive nose into the worst places I could find. And I believe I eventually drifted into a saloon down by the East River. I got into conversation with a man and I had three fingers of bourbon. That is about all I remember.

"I suppose I slept for some twenty-four hours, and when I awoke it was quite dark; but not having the least notion where I was I had considerable doubt as to who I was as well. As I lay stupidly considering I seemed to swing and sway oddly and I remember rebuking myself solemnly for being drunk. Yet, who was I? If I was I, as I dimly expected and greatly hoped, I should have a watch and chain.

"But I hadn't, and I almost wept. Then surely I was not in clothes I knew! I felt them and they were some sort of rough serge. I reached out my hand and touched wood, and then, rising up suddenly, I hit my head violently against a beam overhead and fell back. Although nearly stunned, I had a inkling of the truth. My nose helped me to a just conclusion. I was at sea, on board some vessel. And just then I heard eight bells struck, which I knew meant the end of a watch. I had learned so much coming across the Atlantic.

"And by the time I had got settled a man came in roaring like a bull, 'Starbowlines, ahoy, turn out, you sleepers,' and hanging up a sinking, feeble lamp on a hook, he danced a fiendish breakdown, yelling like a demon. I saw I was in the lower bunk in a ship's fok'sle, for a man's legs protruded from above, and kicking for a foothold, a seaman came down. And then others turned out, too.

"'Is the Shanghai rooster out of his drunk yet?' said one, as he lighted a foul black clay at the swinging lamp.

"'If he ain't he's dead,' said another, and, coming over to me, he caught me by the

"CAN'T YOU SEE I'M IN PAIN," SAID THE CAPTAIN.

shoulder and shook me violently. I sat up.

"'Where am I?' I asked.

"'Down the channel, with a stocking round your neck,' said the smoker. 'Or, rather, off Cape Hatteras. Hoist your carcass out o' that. You belongs to this bloomin' watch, and it's to be 'oped you're as good as you're big,' said this obvious Cockney.

"'I'm not a sailor. How did I come here?' I asked, in great perturbation.

"'Ow did you come here? You was 'olsted on board drunk, h'obviously drunk,' said he, 'and if you hain't a sailorman, you will be, my cock.'

"'I wan't to see the Captain,' said I, stupidly.

"'Steward! send the Captain forward,' said my new friend. And the whole sleepy watch roared. Then they streamed out on deck, and I followed them.

"The [illegible] was as black as a wolf's throat, [illegible] saw I was in a full-rigged ship [illegible] plain sail sea, with the wind [illegible] on the beam. You see, I [illegible] ut that afterward, but I can [illegible] black spars and sails against a dead sky, and as I talk the slow motion of her decks is under my feet.

"I feel sick and miserable, and still dead sleepy, so sleepy indeed that my indignation and surprise were hardly awake. I went aft to the quarterdeck, and saw the watch crowded together under the poop. They called out the men's names, and by the accent of the mate and the answers of the men I saw I was on an English vessel.

"Presently the name 'Samuel Watson' was called, and there was no answer.

"'Isn't he sober yet,' I heard a voice say.

"'He's just roused up, sir,' answered one of the crew.

"'Where is he, then?'

"'Go hurry him up, Bill,' said another of the crew, and my Cockney friend came forward. He saw me as I stood against the rail.

"'Is that you, Watson,' he asked.

"'My name's not Watson,' said I.

"'You bet it is,' he answered, 'you hain't sober yet. 'Ere, come along and speak to the bloomin' muster rool.'

"'Samuel Watson,' said the voice from the poop again.

"'But I wouldn't answer.

"'Ere he is, sir,' said my friend.

"'I'm not,' said I, indignantly; 'that's not my name. And I want to know how I came here?'

"'What's that?' asked the officer, sharply as I spoke up—

"'I'm not a sailor. I don't understand how I'm here at all,' said I. 'I'm a doctor, and I want to go ashore!'

"There was a subdued chuckle among the men like a ripple against a rock.

"'Why, 'es reely bin Shanghaied,' said the Cockney.

"'Ashore,' said the Mate; 'unless we have bad luck you're not likely to get ashore till we [illegible]. If what you say is true, why you [illegible] have got drunk. You're a [illegible].'

[illegible] of the situation began to break on me like dawn, and I got wild.

"'I'm not a sailor,' said I; 'my name's Sarle, and I'm a doctor. I want to see the Captain.'

"'Sorry I can't oblige you by rousing the Captain out,' said the man, satirically. 'You can talk with him in the morning.'

"And just as I was going to break out like a young fool, the Cockney caught me by the arm.

"'Shut up, you bloomin' duffer; don't get him down on you. Whatever you may be, you're here now, and in for three months of it. And you ain't going to lose nothing by being quiet and civil spoken.'

"And wild as I was, I saw the truth of what he said. But when I thought of the trouble it would be to all my people I was almost ready to jump overboard. For, of course, they would think me dead. Yet I went forward as quiet as a lamb.

"'And so you've been Shanghaied?' asked another man. And, of course, they saw from my looks and my speech that I was no seaman. I showed the palms of my hands.

"'They'll be harder after a bit,' said one. 'Any man that gets drunk in some parts of New York is bound for to be a sailor.'

"And they indoctrinated me into the whole mystery of Shanghaing, and told me that my last drink had certainly been drugged, as, of course, I knew.

"'There is no getting ashore, sonny,' they said; 'and the only thing is for you to turn to like a man. And you must wait for revenge—till you get it.'

"There was nothing more to be said till I interviewed the Captain, so I shut up. But at 8 o'clock I went aft and found the Captain on the poop. I went up to him boldly.

"'Well, who in thunder are you?' he asked, seeing me step along the deck.

"'My name is Sarle. I'm a doctor and I was put on board yesterday under the influence of laudanum,' said I, letting it all out at once.

"He stared at me.

"'What, are you sure you ain't the first lieutenant of an English man-of-war?' said he. 'Now, in my experience most men that get on board a ship without knowing it are either lieutenants or captains of warships with a whole Government behind 'em.'

"'I am nothing of the kind. I'm only a doctor, and I was kidnapped,' said I, shortly. 'And I'll thank you to put me on shore.'

"The skipper, who was a big, burly, hard man, with a face like a smiling Hindoo idol carved in mahogany or teak and ornamented with wrinkles, stared at me up and down.

"'You are making an entire mistake, my man. Your name is Samuel Watson, you are 23, and are an able-bodied seaman on board my ship, the Sacramento, and if you are wise you will do your duty. Go forward at once.'

"'What was I to do? Ask yourself. I knew enough of the power of ship masters and I had a shrewd suspicion I should get thumped by the mates and the captain combined if I stuck out. However, I said a little more.

"'But I don't know my duty, captain. I tell you I'm a doctor.'

"'And I repeat, young fellow,' he said, 'that you are a seaman. Go forward and turn to.'

"I went, cursing under my breath. If I had only known what a revenge I was to have I should have shouted with laughter and thoroughly enjoyed myself. But I ran up against the second mate, who was a very quiet and decent young fellow.

"'Look here, Watson,' he said, 'I can see you're not a seaman. But you'll have to be for three months at the least. So you must make the best of it. Do your best and there'll be no trouble, only we are [illegible] bit short-handed as it is.'

"So after that I pitched in and did what I could, and learned a great deal. Being aloft on a dark, black night shook me a lot at first, but even that I found I could do well enough, and as for strength, there was no one in the ship but the Captain and the bo'sen who could even come near me. So, though I had a row or two with some of my mates about their filthy habits, none of them dared take me on, and as I got used to the grub and the hardness of the life it came easier, and the time looked shorter.

"It was shorter even than I imagined, at any rate as far as hard work is concerned. For one forenoon watch below the second mate came and roused me out.

"'Here, young fellow, if you are a doctor, now's the time to show it. The Captain has slipped from the break of the poop, and something has gone wrong with his leg.'

"I was sleepy and tired, and by no means felt like turning out.

"'I'm only a common sailor,' said I, 'at $25 a month. I never shipped as doctor.'

"'Stuff,' said he. 'I want you on deck. Come now.'

"As I knew, orders were orders when he spoke in that voice, so I turned out, slipped into my dungaree pants and jumper and went aft barefoot

"The captain was lying at the foot of the ladder, and he evidently had had a heavy tumble.

"'Here,' said he; 'if you're a doctor you'd better look at my leg.'

"I guessed at once it wasn't broken, but only out of joint at the hip, by the shortness of his right leg.

"'I beg your pardon,' said I, civilly enough, 'but I think you said I wasn't a doctor, and that I was a sailor.'

"'What's that?' he said, and I could see a faint grin in his face, whether of pain or not I couldn't tell; 'you are what I choose to tell you to be. You're a doctor, and look sharp, now.'

"'You said I was a sailor, and a sailor I'll be,' said I, stubbornly, 'or I'll see my name on the articles as doctor first.'

"'For they knew well enough by now that I was one by the way I looked after nothing more than a few cuts and bruises for'ard.

"'Don't you argue with me, —— your eyes,' said the captain. 'Can't you see I'm in pain?'

"'So I've been this month past,' said I firmly. 'Don't you think it's cruelty to shove a man like me forward? Now I'm only a poor, ignorant sailorman.'

"'For I saw I had the cinch on him. He turned to the mate, and they talked together a bit.

"'That's no use, I can see,' said the mate, and I heard afterwards that the skipper suggested he and the second should hammer me into being a doctor. I respected the mate's intuition, for I'd have died first. He came over to me.

"'Very well, Watson,' he said, 'if you'll attend to the captain we'll put you on the articles as doctor.'

"'And I shall live aft?' I asked.

"'Of course.'

"'And at what wages?'

"'The same you are getting,' said the captain.

"I shook my head.

"'It's altogether against professional etiquette,' said I. 'I should be cut by every one.'

"'I'll sign you on at thirty,' said the skipper.

"'I'll take nothing under a hundred dollars a month,' said I coolly.

"And the captain swore dreadfully.

"'It can't be done,' he roared.

"'Then I'm only a common sailorman,' said I.

"'I'll haze the life out of you, my man,' he threatened, but a twinge shot through him.

"'I'll raise it to fifty,' he urged.

"'But I was obdurate, and he came to seventy-five, and as he groaned I didn't know whether it was about the money or his leg.

"'Go twenty-five better, Capt. Lake,' I said, 'and my name's Sarle, and I'm a doctor.'

"'I agree,' he said.

"'Then let me sign now,' I said.

"'Put me right first,' said the captain.

"'I don't know who I am till I see my signature,' said I.

"And in five minutes I was on the articles, I changed my manner at once and examined him.

"'It's as I thought, captain, a luxation of the hip joint. Mr. Smith (this was to the mate), let me have some towels, and send me a couple of men here with a wash tackle.'

"'Great Scot!' said the captain, wincing, 'what are you going to do?'

"'I'll soon show you, said I, and laying him close to the poop ladder I made him fast there and got the tackle fixed round his leg and foot.

"He was scared to death, but said nothing, for all hands were watching.

"'You are a strong man, captain,' said I, 'and your muscles pull like thunder. It will be luff on luff to get your leg back. Now then, boys, get the tackle hooked in that tug bolt.'

"The men overhaul d it and hooked it in.

"'Get a strain on it,' said I, 'and pull easy.

"'I was half a mind to sing out 'Haul on the bowline,' but I didn't, and sat fairly down on the stretched old man to feel the joint.

"'Now then, boys,' and the old man yelled.

"'But the tackle held in his leg, which was served with towels to prevent the strap cutting, and in two minutes the head of the femur came back far enough. I pressed it in.

"'Come up the tackle handsomely,' said I.

"And they eased it slowly off a pin.

"'That'll do,' said I, 'let go.'

"'All gone, sir,' said they, and the operation was over.

"'There, captain,' I exclaimed, 'a little rest and a little liniment, and you'll only be stiff for a little while.'

"And the only thanks he gave me was to —— my eyes.

"'But I walked into the cabin as cool as a cucumber and picked a comfortable berth. At supper the cantain and I made friends.

"'You are a hard nut,' said he.

"'Were you ever Shanghaied?' I asked. But he understood it was tough to be served so and I never made a pleasanter trip."

"Did you ever get your money?" asked the Major.

"Every cent," replied the doctor.

"And that's how you took to the sea?" asked the vicar.

The doctor nodded.

Sure Her Tooth Was Pulled.

Dentists have a splendid opportunity of studying the power of imagination. An uptown practitioner by way of illustration told a World reporter about one of his woman patients.

She entered, accompanied by her husband, and pointing to her swollen face asked the dentist to extract the offending tooth. He placed her in the chair and taking the small hand-pliers which dentists use put it into her mouth for the purpose of examining the molar which was to be extracted.

The glass had no sooner touched the tooth than she uttered a frightful scream, and bouncing out of the chair, rushed out into the waiting room, crying that her jaw was broken. The united efforts of her husband and the dentist were for some time unable to persuade her that the tooth was not extracted and that she could not possibly have been hurt. After examining her mouth with the aid of a glass she finally became convinced that the tooth was till in its place. Taking her seat in the chair again she submitted to the operation of extracting the tooth without a murmur and expressed her surprise that the pain was so slight.